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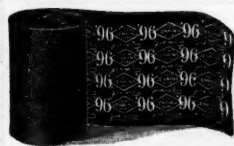
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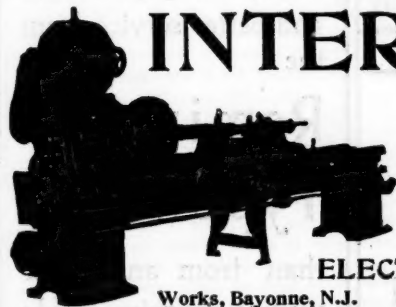
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That the Philippines Division has suffered severely from lack of officers is the opinion of the Cablenews-American of Manila. There are, in round numbers, 190 officers of the regiments stationed in the islands detailed away from their organizations. Of this number seventy-odd are from the cavalry, three from the artillery, and about 115 from the infantry. Fourteen of the officers of cavalry and thirty-three of the officers of infantry are on detailed work in the division. Fifty troop officers and eight field officers of cavalry are detailed on duty in the United States or Cuba. This is about thirty per cent. of the total commissioned strength of the four cavalry regiments in the islands. Sixty-eight company officers and thirteen field officers of infantry are on duty in the United States and Cuba from the regiments stationed in the islands, or more than one-third of the full commissioned strength of these regiments. Regimental commanders from all sections of the division have been protesting against the detailing of company officers from their regiments, basing their arguments on the ground that, considering the number of details and the number of officers on leave or sick report, there are not enough officers left to perform ordinary company duty. In some regiments battalion staff officers are temporarily in command of companies, the officers of which are on duty elsewhere. Some of the regiments are in worse condition than others, the percentage of absentees not being regular by any means. "On May 2, when Col. Philip Reade, 23d Inf., became a brigadier general, the command of his regiment devolved upon the senior captain present for duty, as there were no field officers with the organization except the present colonel. The 26th Infantry, on the other hand, has all but three company officers and all but one field officer in the division. Lieutenant Colonel Hardin is on leave and cannot be considered as detailed. There are, however, a number of officers of this regiment on special duty in the islands away from their companies."

The San Francisco Argonaut, inspired by the visit of the Battleship Fleet, indulges in reflections upon what it considers the disinclination of the American people to take their naval heroes to their hearts and to make national heroes out of them, and, arguing from presidential honors given to soldiers, jumps to the conclusion that we are too essentially an "inland people" to do justice to our great sea fighters. That no great naval captain has been made President is less an indication of popular indifference than a recognition of the difference between the two spheres of action of sailor and soldier. The naval hero lives, as it were, in a more romantic world than the soldier, and is cut off from political connections by his distant cruises and his restriction to the quarter deck. A general after a successful war may continue on land to be always before the people, while a sea fighter may still have to command his ships and live on the water. Much of political glory comes from daily contact with the life familiar to the average voter and from keeping within reach of political "boomers." Sailors by their seafaring duties are disqualified from participation in public life and thus develop a frame of mind in which the tumult and artificiality of political life become distasteful, when contrasted with the serenity and repose born of a contemplation of the mighty mysteries of the ocean. Having none of this ambition "to prick the sides of their intent," they offer no allurements to the politician who is ever ready to attach himself to the car of a popular hero. The proverbial sickness of the populace may incline naval chieftains to the belief that they are more honored by being left to their professional duties than by being thrust forward as a party candidate to receive the abuse,

calumny and slander that seem necessary accompaniments of political pre-eminence.

Suggesting that the fort be used as the headquarters of the U.S. Revenue Cutter Service, the Baltimore Sun urges that the city take advantage of the willingness of the National Government to turn over to the city the historic Fort McHenry for use as a public park. Above all other considerations, however, the Sun favors the preservation of the site "as an object lesson in American patriotism and valor. The National Government has established military reservations and parks on battlefields of the Civil War. It is under even greater obligations to the nation to see that the historic places in which American courage and patriotism were exemplified in the earlier wars of this republic shall not be devoted to unworthy purposes." A monument to Francis Scott Key, author of the "Star Spangled Banner," also is suggested for its adornment as a park, as well as some use of it by the naval militia of Maryland. Another effort to perpetuate the heroes of the earlier wars by means of parks is making in Providence, R.I., where the purchase by the city of the tract of land known as Fort Independence on Robin's Hill at Field's Point is advocated for a park memorial to the soldiers of the Revolution and the War of 1812. The petition for the purchase was signed by representatives of nearly three score of historical, patriotic, military and civic organizations in the state of Rhode Island. The plans of the petitioners provide for the buying of about 500,000 square feet of land at Field's Point, embracing the site of the Colonial fortifications.

"Drunkenness from overindulgence in water" is a new evil for temperance advocates to combat, although we hardly think that in this matter reformers will go so far as to preach total abstinence. In an address to the inmates of the Washington Home in Chicago, on May 31, Dr. L. D. Mason, of Brooklyn, vice-president of the American Society for the Study of Inebriety, Alcohol and Drug Neurosis, classed too copious use of water as being as dangerous as overindulgence in alcohol. "I have a friend who is a victim of aquamania," he said. "He spends hours in a bath tub and drinks so much water that he has reduced the solids of his body and worked serious injury to himself. Many men and women drink too much water and are victims of that form of intoxication." Dr. Mason also referred to the large percentage of drunkenness from patent medicines containing often as high as sixty per cent. of alcohol, and he criticized those who, priding themselves upon abstinence from liquor, yet carry a cigar in the mouth all day or carry a pipe to bed with them for the intoxication that the continual indulgence in narcotics induces. Tea and coffee intemperance also received attention from the Doctor, who spoke of the sanitariums springing up everywhere, for which there is never a paucity of neurotic patients. "Be ye temperate in all things."

Rear Admiral William T. Burwell, U.S.N., is building better than he knows, perhaps, in taking a large interest in school children, and as commandant of the navy yard at Bremerton, Wash., is setting an example worthy of imitation elsewhere. He believes in getting the pupils of the schools in touch with naval things and in awakening in them early in life an enthusiasm for the ocean defenders of the Republic. There is no better time for impressing lessons of patriotism upon children than when they are in school, where their studies in history and their reading about the nation's heroes can be quickened by concrete examples, such as Admiral Burwell is fond of placing before the girls and boys of his section by inviting them to visit the navy yard. A recent issue of the Bremerton News said: "Admiral Burwell has invited the school children to participate in the memorial exercises in the yard and to picnic on the grounds near the Philadelphia. They also have the use of the athletic grounds. He has also extended an invitation to the school children of the county to visit the yard, June 6, and view the ships of the Battleship Fleet at that time. The children have enjoyed the Admiral's hospitality before and the invitation has been gladly accepted."

Capt. LeVert Coleman, Coast Art., U.S.A., in speaking of joint coast-defense exercises, expresses the opinion officially that the regimental organization of the infantry regiments of the National Guard should be retained intact and each regiment of infantry should be camped as a unit under its colonel as artillery supports, supplying the artillery reserves from new artillery organizations of the National Guard raised by the coastwise cities which are protected by the batteries. In this way the regimental pride and esprit de corps of the National Guard are fostered and the only opportunity for assembling the regiments for concerted work is taken advantage of. "Infantry regiments from the interior," he says, "naturally prefer their infantry work, which they regard as their legitimate preparation for war, while artillery organizations of coast cities would be in a position to keep in constant touch with the regular artillery stationed near their homes, as is actually done in the case of organizations of the guard in Greater New York."

The monument erected in Fort Greene Park, Brooklyn, to the memory of the prison ship martyrs, will be formally dedicated in October. The last work of the architect, Stanford White, the monument, costing \$437,000, is a huge fluted shaft of Newport white granite, resting on a base of concrete, thirty-four feet square, set on a platform 223 feet square. It is 150 feet tall, and

is surmounted with a bronze urn twenty-eight feet high. The shaft is eighteen feet in diameter at the base and fourteen at the neck. Above the neck the capital spreads out in a square, twenty feet across. Through the shaft an opening, nine feet in diameter, reaches from the base to the top. Stairs have been constructed in this, and an elevator is later to be installed. On the square capital a promenade has been constructed, and it will be surrounded by a railing. The monument is the outcome of twenty-five years of effort put forth by the Prison Ship Martyrs Monument Association of the United States.

The attitude of Representative James L. Slayden, of Texas, on the Philippine question finds severe critics in his home district of San Antonio. The Democratic Express of that city says he is too prone "to grieve incessantly for the poor, little Filipino people who are being ground to earth under the wheels of the American juggernaut." That the United States was obliged to assume the responsibility of government after destroying Spanish power, that it was compelled to assert its authority even at the rifle's point, that it began a system of education undreamed of by the natives, that despite "little patriots" at home it has established peace, that the Filipinos are rapidly coming up to the political stature of self-governing peoples—all these things so invisible to Mr. Slayden are so plain to the Express that it is led to exclaim: "Perhaps Mr. Slayden doesn't really think what he thinks he thinks about the United States becoming 'a mere annex to the Philippines' and has only been floundering around in the deep water when he got beyond his depth."

The monthly crop of petty wars and revolutions in Central America is likely to be materially decreased, if not entirely wiped out, by the recent organization at Cartago, Costa Rica, of the Central American Court of Justice, one of the results of the peace conference held last year in Washington. The court consists of a justice and two sub-justices from each of the five countries—Costa Rica, Nicaragua, San Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala—and its decisions to be effective must have the approval of at least three justices. The court's jurisdiction covers all questions and issues that may arise between the contracting countries, and in this respect is broader than most arbitration treaties. At inaugural proceedings announcement was made of a gift of \$100,000 from Andrew Carnegie for the construction of a peace temple at Cartago as the permanent home of the court. The constitution of this joint tribunal has the sanction of both the United States and Mexico.

Metallic mirrors for searchlights may supersede those made of glass, which are objectionable owing to their liability to fracture when the guns are fired on ships, and to the silverying on the mirrors blistering and seeping from the glass. The metallic mirror has a surface composed of alternate bands or rings of gold and white reflecting surfaces. It is claimed that this mirror gives a more penetrating beam of light both at night and in foggy weather, that objects on which such a beam of light is thrown stand out in greater relief than in a light thrown from a silver white metal mirror, and that the intensity of the light is so great that it is impossible to aim accurately at the projector. Another advantage claimed is that they are not fractured by concussion, and that even when penetrated by bullets the area of distortion is very small.

Plans are under consideration that will make a remarkably handsome post of Bedloe's Island, N.Y. Harbor, which has become the purchasing and supply depot of the Signal Corps. It is proposed to construct at a cost of \$70,000 a new wharf and storage dock on the side of the island opposite to the present wharf, and the new wharf will be used exclusively by the Army. The present wharf will be left for the use of visitors to the island, who go there to see the Statue of Liberty. An award has been made of \$14,000 to improve the roads and the grading on the island. These improvements will make the island a most beautiful and convenient place for the special purpose to which it has been dedicated.

Brevet Major Gen. John C. Hawkins, U.S.A., retired, of Indianapolis, Ind., has sent out copies of a bill he has prepared for Congressional consideration "to promote the efficiency of the Army." The general plan provides for the enlistment for one year at any Army post of young men between the ages of sixteen and twenty-five. This year's Service schooling is intended to give them "a knowledge of military matters at least equal to what the cadet at West Point learns in his first year, so far as concerns company and battalion drills and guard duties."

After Oct. 1 next it will be just as cheap to send a letter from San Francisco to London as it is now to mail one from San Francisco to Oakland. The announcement of an agreement upon a two-cent letter postage rate between Great Britain and the United States was made on June 3. Expressions of approval are general on both sides of the water, and the Postmaster General contemplates that the reduced rate will create an increased revenue.

The Quartermaster General of the Army has received the Civil War campaign badges from the manufacturers, and they are now ready for distribution. The Indian and China campaign badges will also soon be ready.

Gen. the Right Hon. Sir Redvers Henry Buller, who was for a time commander-in-chief of the British forces in South Africa during the Boer war until Lord Roberts superseded him, died in London on June 2. He had a notable military career, although his record was dimmed in the Boer campaign by lack of capacity for high command. The calamities which overtook him in the defeats of Gatacre, Methuen and the Tugela, in his efforts to relieve Ladysmith and in the struggles around Spion Kop, led to his final relief from the command of an army corps and his retirement on half pay. Notwithstanding this he received a generous welcome on his return to England, and the public never forgot his earlier record. Born in 1839, he had won the distinction of a medal when he returned from the taking of the Taku forts in 1858 and from this heroic beginning went on to successes which won for him high and hearty commendation from his commanders on different continents. Ten years after the Taku incident he found his next opportunity in the Red River expedition, where his soldierly qualities brought forth praise from Sir Garnet Wolseley. He was on the latter's staff in the Ashanti expedition, from which Buller returned with the rank of major and with high commendations. He next served in South Africa in the campaigns against the Galkas and Galekas and for the smashing of the Zulu power, and he organized there the Frontier Light Horse, which he led. He set an example of intrepidity and calm courage to his men, who regarded him as an iron disciplinarian, but as a man who would not ask them to go where he would not go himself. Buller was chief of staff to Sir Evelyn Wood in the Boer war of 1881, and in 1882 he was in the Egyptian campaign, where he further distinguished himself, as he did again in 1884, when he commanded the first brigade under Sir Gerald Graham, sent to Suakim to avenge the massacres of Osman Digna. He found himself again with Wolseley in the Nile campaign of 1885. In 1887 he became quartermaster general, and later, after Wolseley, he filled the office of Adjutant General, becoming Lieutenant General in 1891.

Of the character of Gen. Sir Redvers Buller a wrong estimate has been given through some expression attributed to him that he never uttered. General Buller's death prompts the Springfield Republican to say that "his first great mistake in life was his announcement, in starting for the Boer war, that he would eat his Christmas dinner in Pretoria." General Sherman was more fortunate, as he was able to telegraph to President Lincoln news of the capture of Savannah as a Christmas gift. It is not at all likely that General Buller ever said anything of the kind. He had been too many years in the army and had seen too much of the ups and downs of war to make any such boastful prediction. The last thing an experienced soldier will do is to brag. Some newspaper man, with an eye for "local color," very probably put the prophecy in the mouth of Sir Redvers. It is one of the astonishing things of life that a catchphrase will live longer in popular memory than a great deed. It is not improbable that years from now more people will know of General Sherman through the statement, falsely ascribed to him, that "war is hell," than because of his march to the sea. Buller was the last man to indulge in bravado. Archibald Forbes, the famous war correspondent, has spoken of his "gift of grim silence." Like Sir Evelyn Wood, Sir Redvers was one of Wolseley's men. A stern-tempered, ruthless, saturnine man, with a gift of curt, forcible expression on occasion. Buller gained every step in his excessively rapid promotion by service in the face of the enemy, just as he won the Victoria Cross by a series of deeds of almost unique heroism. His partial failure in the Boer war was doubtless due to his inability quickly to adapt himself to the tactics of foes that were the best marksmen in the world and that always fought in extended or skirmish order.

The long continued controversy over the stopping of baseball and athletics at the League Island Navy Yard Sundays has another official document added to its annals last week in an official letter from the Secretary of the Navy to Mayor Reyburn, of Philadelphia, in which the Secretary says: "The memorial, dated April 30, 1908, and signed by yourself and other leading citizens of Philadelphia, as representing, in this instance particularly, the South Philadelphia Business Men's Association, was duly received. I have read this memorial with much personal interest, and have given careful attention to the matters therein discussed bearing not only upon present conditions, but upon the possible further development of the navy yard at Philadelphia. As you are aware, the immediate natural advantages of the site of this station have been understood, as well as its strategical and geographical position; its comparative immunity from fire risks; and the suggestion enlarged upon the memorial, with regard to the fresh water reserve basin and the large investment the government has in the property. None of these matters will be ignored in any action that I may be called upon to take respecting the maintenance or development of this important station. With regard to the question of opening the yard to the public on Sundays, alluded to in the memorial, and to the suggestion that such action will give no more offense than the present open, unrestricted use of Fairmount Park at the other extreme end of the city, you will readily see that from this Department's standpoint a great navy yard is a business establishment and one not at all comparable to, or that can appropriately be governed by the rules of a public park. Naval considerations, and the purposes for which the large expendi-

tures authorized by Congress have been made, must be given first place in determining details of administration."

Lieut. C. E. Brigham, Coast Art., U.S.A., who was on duty with California state troops in coast-defense exercises at Fort Miley as adjutant, Q.M. and C.S., states that two companies, H and I, 2d Regt. Inf., arrived without baggage of any kind because the railway company refused to take their property as baggage and that they were forced to ship it as freight. In view of the trouble and inconvenience to which these two companies were put it is suggested that in future movements of state troops to and from joint exercises company commanders should be instructed to insist on having their company's baggage allowance transported in the baggage car. "As adjutant it came to my attention," says Lieutenant Brigham, "that the officers of the militia organizations were not familiar with military paper work of any kind and were unable to prepare the papers which it was necessary for them to submit, such as pay rolls, morning reports, ration returns, vouchers for meals purchased en route, etc. As commissary it came to my attention that nearly all of the militia companies exhausted their rations before the end of the period for which they had been rationed. While this, of course, was to be expected, and was due to some extent to unavoidable causes, yet it is thought it was principally due to the poor handling of the ration. The contrast between the meals of the regular companies and those of the militia companies was too evident. If some instruction in the handling of the army ration could be imparted to cooks of militia companies, it would be of the greatest value to their organizations."

Nothing could more clearly, albeit pathetically, show how thoroughly the wounds of the Civil War are being healed than the fact that the death of Gen. Stephen D. Lee, commander-in-chief of the Confederate Veterans in Vicksburg, Miss., on May 28, was brought on by the joy of meeting former foes in arms from Iowa and Wisconsin. There is something fitted to stir the highest poets in these words, from the New Orleans Picayune, about his death: "His fatal illness was superinduced by an overtaking exhaustion in greeting and welcoming of four regiments of Iowa and Wisconsin soldiers, which met in reunion. General Lee met for the first time the men whom he had fought on the battlefield forty-five years before. He was overjoyed especially at meeting Col. W. H. Needham, of Iowa, the only Federal soldier who had broken into the Confederate lines and escaped with his life. His heart was stirred with powerful, overmastering emotion. He thrilled with glowing eloquence and delivered by far the most powerful brotherly address ever made by him. It completely exhausted him." That his end should have come thus is a proof of the sincerity behind his labors for the last ten years of his life, which, the Picayune says, were "dedicated to the beautiful work of more closely reuniting the Blue and the Gray in the common brotherhood of man. The scores of reunions held here gave him a national field for this glorious promotion, and he had come to be known to more surviving Federal soldiers as a peacemaker than any other Southern commander."

Gen. William H. Carter, U.S.A., commanding the Department of the Lakes, under date of May 29, in an official communication, publishes an extract from an endorsement of the Chief of Ordnance dated May 23, 1908, for the guidance of the troops in this department, and says: "All alterations of or additions to the cartridge clip as issued by the Ordnance Department with the model 1906 rifle ammunition, are strictly forbidden." The indorsement from the Chief of Ordnance says: "The clip like any other piece of mechanism must be used in the manner intended in order to secure the best results. This Department has tried a large number of clips but so far as known there is no clip which is not liable to jam when forcing the cartridges into the magazine if the thumb is placed too far to the front during this operation. Due consideration should be given to this point in the training of enlisted men. The commanding officer of Springfield Armory makes the following statement: 'There has ordinarily been no trouble experienced here in stripping cartridges into the magazine; there is somewhat of a 'knack' about it, however; unless this is acquired the cartridges will sometimes stagger and jam. It has been found at this armory that the best method is, while pressing down the thumb on the cartridges to slide it along the top as they are pushed into the magazine.' It may be further remarked that the initial pressure of the thumb should be applied near the clip."

In speaking of the free automobile rides arranged for the enlisted men of the Atlantic Battleship Fleet in San Francisco, a paper of that city stated "that very few of the many thousands of sailors had ever been in an automobile." This, of course, is written in ignorance of the men in the Navy, and as "Our Navy" aptly says: "The average citizen perusing lines of this character would naturally place sailors in that class of poor unfortunates who never have any of the good things of life, and who would remember the delicious thrills attending the pressure of the auto cushions all the rest of their lives. The casual reader would never know that there are thousands of men in the big fleet who receive from thirty to seventy dollars a month to spend, and often spend it all on one liberty just having the best of everything. The well-meaning but misinformed

editor should remember that automobiles can be hired in the East for less than half the price which is paid for them at San Francisco, and that there are bluejackets on every ship who always ride in a cab or machine when on liberty." Another error which is frequently made is that of classing chief boatswains, chief gunners, chief carpenters and chief sailmakers as warrant officers, or petty officers. All these chiefs are commissioned officers and rank with, but after, ensigns, and receive the pay of the latter grade, which is now \$1,700 per year for the first five years of service.

Col. Gilbert L. Fitch, of the Connecticut National Guard, expresses the opinion that Army officers noting things which are open to criticism should make them known at once so that an organization may immediately receive the benefit of same; furthermore, that they have no hesitancy in freely criticizing everything which will in any way benefit an organization. "I firmly believe," says Colonel Fitch, "if this were followed out that a vast improvement would be shown, as when criticisms are not forthcoming we are apt to feel that we are beyond redemption, whereas, on the other hand, they inspire officers and men to do better work. That, in so far as it is possible, the same officers be detailed to inspect and instruct an organization year after year." Colonel Fitch has a good word to say of Captains White, Ford, and Major and Lieutenant Fisher, U.S.A., who were on duty with his command last year, and states that too much credit can not be given them for their untiring efforts. He has requested that these officers be detailed with the command this year; "if not all," says Colonel Fitch, "especially Captains White and Major, whom I personally saw more of and whom I consider to be ideal instructors. While the duties of Major Bailey and Captain Lenihan, of the General Staff Corps, were of a different nature they seemed to manifest the utmost interest in my command and I am indebted to them for many valuable points."

An uncommon feature in the monument to be erected in Lafayette Park, in front of the White House, Washington, in honor of Major General von Steuben, will be the commemoration of his two friends by portrait reliefs in bronze on the statue. These friends, who were also his aides, were Colonel Worth and Captain Walker. The memorial of which the model has just been finished by Albert Jaegers, a New York sculptor, will cost \$50,000. The sturdy German inspector general of the Continental Army and friend of Washington is shown inspecting maneuvers, heavily cloaked as when amid the hardships of Valley Forge, and leaning with his left hand on his sword. His sash recalls his service as an officer of Frederick the Great. The chief part of von Steuben's life-work was the training of the American army, and this is represented by a two-figure composition on one side, depicting the instruction of a youth in the use of his sword by a skilled warrior. On the other side a group shows America teaching a girl to graft a branch to von Steuben's memory in her tree of fame. The pedestal will be of pink granite, and all the sculpture of bronze. The monument will be placed in the northwest corner of the park.

The Marine Review notes with sorrowing interest that the British government has allowed to the Cunard Line an addition of \$750,000 a year to its subsidy, making the payments to that line \$1,100,000 a year, and in addition the government built the vessels for the company by advancing \$13,000,000 at a very low rate of interest in order to insure the construction of those steamers which are everywhere recognized as the finest pair in the world. Says the Buffalo Evening News: "Great applause attends the efforts of the Lusitania and the Mauretania to break records, but the allies of foreign ship owners, the enemies of the American marine, are saying nothing about how those boats are driven to their limit in order to make sure of earning that \$750,000 subsidy promised by the British government if a certain speed is shown. The boats are rushed to win the money, that is why they are doing such stunts on the water. They make a fine sight for Americans to applaud, especially those who are always behind the foreigner in the struggle to defeat subsidy for our own boats."

The Army and Navy Gazette of England, deploring pen-and-ink officers, thinks that the "reading of books and paper work is being carried further than is good for the army, and officers in consequence are not paying so much attention to reading the human document as they should. Everything depends on knowing human nature when it comes to leading men," a truth that is exemplified by the success of the greatest generals in American history, from Washington to Grant.

That the name Dewey has not lost its hold on the Philippine imagination is shown by the fact that the bill making "Dewey Day" (May 1) an official holiday broke the record for promptness of passage in the Assembly at Manila on April 30. Only three hours elapsed from its introduction to its becoming a law.

The British government has announced that the steamers Lusitania and Mauretania have fulfilled all the conditions in the agreement whereby it was understood that if the two steamers made the two trips at an average speed of 24 1-2 knots for the round trip they would receive the subsidy of \$750,000 per year.

In our issue of June 6 we spoke of the knowledge of the English language shown by the Japanese naval officers that recently visited Manila. The Cablenews-American of that city deplores the linguistic backwardness of the Americans in the Philippines. Some speak Spanish fluently and grammatically, but "these are few. Most of us murder the king's Castilian in the most ridiculous fashion." Then it gives these as specimens of the Spanish heard on the street cars, in offices or on the Luneta, Manila's famous promenade: "Cocheo, sparrow! Kerry siggy otro way. Volvy! Sparrow cento karently sady Escolta!" Or this: "Taney cambio parrow sink pesos? Perkyay oostay no perdy? You no savvy change? No cambio no dally nodder." Mayhap this: "Chico—you savvy regia shirt para el noche? You savvy me siggy baile. Reglate shirt con buttons. Pony oro studs en el holes. Pronto! Perkyay you no trabajo quando yo abla? You no savvy Spanish?" As no mention is made of Army derelictions, it is to be presumed our officers, by brushing up their West Point acquirements, have mastered the accent. Our Philippine contemporary says there is no excuse for this ignorance since two hours a day study for six months will give a working knowledge of Spanish. Perhaps there is an excuse for this apparent inertia and inattention. The American has been told since his childhood that English is the most widespread of all languages, and that it is destined to become a world language; hence a natural unwillingness to spend time over what he considers out of date. Again, even the simplest looking Philippine word may prove a terror to an American. Take the name, Zamboanga, of the chief city of Mindanao. It looks innocent at first, but after reading this explanation, from the Lantaka, the 23d Infantry organ, of how to pronounce it, one is ready to welcome even Yiddish: "Pronounce the initial Z like S. Remembering that 'a' is sounded as in father, take the world slowly, each syllable distinctly, placing the accent on the ante-penult, gradually increase in rapidity until you reach ninety revolutions per minute, which will perfect the diphthong and give you the proper pronunciation. Profitable supplementary practice may be had in hearing Lieut. C. A. Donaldson sing, in his 'imitable Castilian, 'No te vayas, no te vayas de Samboanga.'"

The case of the British Admiralty against the owners of the American line steamer St. Paul came up for hearing June 3 at London before Sir John Gorell Barnes in the Admiralty Court. The British cruiser Gladiator was run down by the St. Paul off the Isle of Wight April 25 in a snow storm and as a result the cruiser filled and went over on her beam ends and was beached. A number of lives were lost. The Admiralty claims damages for the loss of the Gladiator, alleging negligent navigation on the part of the St. Paul. There is also a cross action by the owners of the St. Paul, who allege that a good lookout was not kept on the Gladiator and that the cruiser improperly failed to pass the St. Paul on the port side. Captain Ramsden asserted that the St. Paul not only starboarded her own helm, but said she invited the Gladiator to do the same by blowing two blasts. Pilot Bowyer for the defense declared that the St. Paul was going at about six knots. He declared he never starboarded his helm. At the continuation of the trial on June 4, Pilot Bowyer was cross-examined and said he had not sounded fog signals because there was no necessity for doing so. He said the Gladiator gave one short blast, intimating that she was going to starboard, and Bowyer said he blew his blast to say he would do the same, but that the cruiser suddenly directed her course to port. Captain Passow, of the St. Paul, confirmed Bowyer's testimony. On cross-examination Captain Passow said he did not think it would have made any difference if he had used the fog signal. The third officer of the St. Paul declared the Gladiator was going at the rate of fifteen knots at the time of the collision. At the close of the evidence it was agreed that judgment should be withheld until after the court-martial arising from the loss of the cruiser, in order not to influence the findings of the military court.

"Deputy City Register McClusky of St. Louis, Mo., found an old record in ransacking through some ancient documents June 3 which shows that U.S. Grant came near burying himself in St. Louis politics. The paper is dated Aug. 1, 1859, and is an application for a place as county engineer, which the county court refused to give him. Grant was recommended for the county office by Prof. J. J. Reynolds, of Washington University, and S. M. Frost. Grant afterward wrote that the successful applicant had the advantage of being born in a foreign country." This from the daily papers. But the find was not so remarkable, for on page 60 of Church's "Ulysses S. Grant," published in 1899, the fact is noted that the above-mentioned document is on file in the County Clerk's office, St. Louis county, the text of the document being reproduced in the book as follows:

St. Louis, August 15, 1859.
Hon. County Commissioners, St. Louis County, Mo.
Gentlemen: I beg leave to submit myself as an applicant for the office of county engineer, should the office be rendered vacant, and at the same time to submit the names of a few citizens who have been kind enough to recommend me for the office. I have made no effort to get a large number of names, nor the names of persons with whom I am not personally acquainted. I enclose herewith also a statement from Professor J. J. Reynolds, who was a classmate of mine at West Point, as to qualifications.
Should your honorable body see proper to give me the appointment, I pledge myself to give the office my entire attention, and shall hope to give general satisfaction.
Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
U. S. GRANT.

An illustration of the working of the new pay law was given this week in the retirement of one of the old-time sergeants of the 20th Infantry. This non-commissioned officer, after years of service on the Plains, went through the Spanish war, saw hard service in Cuba and the Philippines and finally while serving as an officer of the Philippine Scouts was completely broken down in health and had to be brought home and kept in the hospital for several months. Although the law preserves to a soldier who goes into the Scouts the right to return to the Regular Army, this man could not under ordinary circumstances have been re-enlisted as he was plainly unfit physically. But his years of experience gave a value to what he could do and he was accepted and made a post quartermaster sergeant, in which position he did splendid service, being well equipped for the duties of the place. This week his thirty years of service were completed and he

was retired under the increased pay on which he said he could with his frugal habits live nicely the rest of his days. His superior officers remember how in the old days with low pay he managed to eke out his pay by keeping some good cows, having a nice garden and keeping poultry, from the proceeds of all of which he managed to fairly educate three good boys. They are all glad that in his old age this good man is to be well provided for as he deserves to be.

First Class Private William Buwalda, Co. A, 1st Batt. of Engrs., was found guilty by a G.C.M. of being present in his uniform at an address delivered by one Emma Goldman at Walton's Pavilion, San Francisco, Cal., on April 26, 1908, which address was an attack and criticism on government, and especially an attack and criticism on the Government of the United States and the Army and Navy thereof. He frequently and repeatedly applauded the address, and on its conclusion declared to Emma Goldman his sympathy with her and his approval of her remarks. He was sentenced to be dishonorably discharged from the Service of the United States, forfeiting all pay and allowances, and to be confined at hard labor for five years. General Fanston, in reviewing the proceedings, says: "In the foregoing case the sentence is approved. In view of the fifteen years of excellent service the accused has rendered his Government during which time he appears to have been loyal, it is thought that the disgraceful acts of which he has been convicted were the result, not of opinions deliberately formed, but of a mind temporarily thrown off its balance by the words of an anarchist orator. The period of confinement imposed in the sentence is therefore reduced to three years, and as thus modified the sentence will be duly executed."

The case brought before the Court of Claims by the widow of the late Major F. M. Schreiner, of the Commissary Department, U.S.A., is to be appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court. The claim was made that Major Schreiner, by reason of over seventeen years' service as messenger collector and clerk in the Quartermaster's Department, and being subsequently appointed major and quartermaster of Volunteers, and later captain and quartermaster in the Regular Army, should be allowed to compute longevity pay, including his service as a civilian. The back pay sued for amounts to \$4,797. Judge Atkinson rendered the decision, in which he said: "Claimant relies on the Act of March 3, 1883. We have failed to find any statute or decision of any court which places a civil service clerk in the Quartermaster's or Subsistence Department on a parity with paymaster's clerks in the Army and Navy. We are, therefore, of the opinion, and so decide, that the status of claimant's decedent while serving as messenger and clerk in the Quartermaster's and Subsistence Departments of the United States was that of a civilian not in the service of the Army within the meaning of the Act of Feb. 24, 1881, and the petition accordingly is dismissed."

The net receipts at the garden party for the benefit of the Army Relief Society, held at Governors Island on May 27, under the auspices of the New York branch of the society, amounted to \$2,954.19. In addition to this, at the time of the garden party, Major Gen. F. D. Grant sent his personal check for \$100 for a life membership of the Army Relief Society. As shown by the report of Mrs. Francis M. Gibson, chairman and treasurer of Branch No. 1, Army Relief Society, to Mrs. William C. Church, president of the branch, the receipts were as follows: Donations, received through Mrs. Grant, \$799; tickets sold at Governors Island, \$642; tickets sold in New York city, \$622; tickets sold at the boat landing, \$447; refreshments at booths, \$672.54; total gross receipts, \$3,182.64. Sundry expenses, printing, caterer, postage, expressage, etc., \$228.35. Net profit, \$2,954.19. The whole affair was a very great success, a charming outdoor fête, all the details of which were most harmonious and enjoyable. The N.Y. Times of June 7 published a page of excellent half-tones depicting the event.

Messrs. Wilkinson, Fisher and Witherspoon, attorneys-at-law, Washington, D.C., send the following list of patents: Granted May 12: Cartridge priming machine, Franklin W. Olin; fore-stock fastener for firearms, Albert J. Aubrey; automatic shell ejector for firearms, Albert J. Aubrey; automatic firing mechanism, Karl Voller. Granted May 19: Cartridge-actuating machine, Robert J. Hurd; firearm, Andrew Fyrborg; repeating firearm, Melvin Hepburn. Granted May 26: Firearm, Joseph C. White; quick firing gun, Hermann Otto; rifle sight, Murdoch E. Sutherland; torpedo expulsion tube, Lawrence Y. Spear. Granted June 2: Firearm, Benjamin F. Langdon; sight for firearms, Friedrich A. Schanz; attachment for guns, Geza Szemerey; folding gun rest, Samuel L. Burnaugh, jr.; chain rammer for guns, John F. Meigs and Robert P. Stout; means for automatically indicating certain relative positions of guns or the like to each other, Willie D. Kilroy; magazine for rifles, John Mues and John H. Matthews.

Emperor William and the Empress, accompanied by King Gustave and Queen Victoria of Sweden, opened the Shipbuilding Exposition in Berlin, June 2. The ceremony was performed in the presence of the entire Diplomatic Corps, including the various naval attachés in full uniform. Lieut. Comdr. R. R. Belknap represented the United States. Emperor William himself is one of the most prominent exhibitors at the exposition. His exhibit consists of a large collection of gold and silver models representing every kind of craft, from the vessels of the Vikings to the most modern yachts and warships. The German Naval Department sent in models of warships with their armaments complete, and the transatlantic steamship companies exhibit a comprehensive series of models of the latest staterooms and cabins, copied from the newest liners.

Rear Admiral Sperry, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic Fleet, has sent the following letter to the secretary of the naval branch of the Y.M.C.A., who had charge of the clubhouse for the enlisted men established in San Francisco by the fleet reception committee of that city for the three months, during a part of which the battleships will lie in the harbor: "I desire to express to you my appreciation of the work done by the Sailors' Clubhouse during the recent stay of the fleet in the harbor of

San Francisco. It was one of the most potent factors in existence for giving our men clean, wholesome surroundings while on liberty from their ships. I sincerely hope funds may soon be forthcoming for the establishment of a permanent 'Naval Young Men's Christian Association' in the city of San Francisco, as has already been done in the cities of New York and Norfolk on the Atlantic coast. Very truly yours, C. S. Sperry, Commander-in-Chief, United States Atlantic Fleet."

The government of the United States having accepted the invitation of the governor of Chili to participate in the American Scientific Congress, to be held in Santiago next December, Secretary Root on June 6 requested the following to serve as delegates: W. H. Holmes, Chief of the Bureau of American Ethnology, Smithsonian Institution; Col. William C. Gorgas, U.S.A., Chief Sanitary Officer of the Isthmian Canal Commission; Prof. Bernard Moses, University of California; William Benjamin Smith, Tulane University of Louisiana; Paul S. Reinach, University of Wisconsin; L. S. Rowe, University of Pennsylvania; William R. Shepherd, University of Columbia; Archibald C. Coolidge, Harvard University, and Hiram Bingham, Yale University.

The appellation of "Atlantic Fleet" for the battleships now in the Pacific does not sit well on the San Francisco News Letter, which says "it is nothing of the kind." "It is the Pacific fleet," it goes on rather oracularly, "and most of the vessels in it will remain in the Pacific indefinitely. The reference to the battleship section of the Pacific fleet as the 'Atlantic' Fleet is due to two causes. One is the desire to throw a sop to the narrow-minded, selfish people of the East, who roared energetically when it was ordered to the Pacific. The other, and a deeper one, is the guessing that is aroused among certain foreign nations as to the exact mission and movements of the Battleship Fleet. Beneath the memorable cruise and the disposition of our Navy at this time, there is something which the Federal administration does not care to divulge just now."

The Superior Council of the French navy proposes the laying down of six large battleships between 1909 and 1910. In the plans as originally prepared the displacement was to be about 20,000 tons, the speed twenty knots, and the armament six 12-inch, eight 9.4-inch, and eighteen 2.9-inch guns. The intended quality of caliber in the heavy guns excited the greatest opposition in the naval press, and it is probable that the plans will be modified. Some obstruction was raised by the Minister of Finance to the inclusion in the Budget of next year of the grant necessary for laying down two of these battleships. The difficulty, however, has been removed, and it is thought that if the Minister of Finance had not given way M. Thomson, Minister of Marine, would have resigned.

In the Olympic Games open to the world which are this year to be contested in England are rifle matches open to every civilized country. The National Rifle Association of America has decided to send a team of American riflemen to uphold the well deserved reputation of our men in this patriotic accomplishment. The funds to meet the expense of sending a team must be raised by public subscription. To this end a circular has been sent out by the N.R.A. asking for subscriptions. Checks should be made payable to James A. Drain, president, and sent to the office of the Association, Hibbs Building, Washington, D.C.

Mr. Lewis Nixon, the well-known naval architect, after a visit to Europe, returned to New York, May 30. "I visited several governments," says Mr. Nixon, "always with one purpose in view—to obtain contracts for my workshops. I was successful, and it will mean much to the rejuvenation of American business. It will not be long before the shipbuilding business is booming again. I will return to Europe for a short time in order to close up some contracts that are at present embryotic, but which will be finally arranged when I take certain papers with me."

For the first time in the history of Confederate reunions the battleflag will be historically correct at this year's Confederate re-union, to be held in Birmingham, Ala., June 9, 10 and 11, asserts the Mobile Item. Heretofore the oblong battleflag has been in vogue, notwithstanding that the flag is square under which the brave sons of the South fought and died and won imperishable glory. The committee in charge of the re-union has issued warnings to the people to beware of the oblong battleflags.

The French Minister of Marine is about to decree the condemnation of twenty-six warships. These comprise the six battleships, Courbet, Formidable, Admiral Baudin, Neptune, Magenta and Devastation; the two coast-defense battleships, Terrible and Fulminant; the three cruisers, Milan, Trousse and Tage; five despatch-boats and ten first-class torpedo-boats. All these are old and of small fighting value.

The City Council of Atlanta, Ga., has passed an ordinance placing a license tax of \$200 a year on so-called "near-beer," a beverage containing less than 2 per cent. of alcohol which has been on sale since the prohibition law went into effect. The ordinance also provides that "near-beers" shall not be sold on Sunday nor to minors and prohibits the serving of free lunches with it. It was recently decided that "near-beer" could be sold at post canteens in Georgia.

Two pictures of Troop G, 11th U.S. Cav., taken upon its arrival at Camp Columbia after the recent long march, have been put on glass slides and enlarged to life size and exhibited on canvas by the picture machine at Camp Columbia, Cuba, where the pictures have incited great interest. They show how men and horses appeared at the termination of the remarkable march.

It is reported that the part of the Chinese indemnity fund voted to be returned to China by recent Act of Congress will find its way back to us in the form of tuition fees and expenses of education of some 200 Chinese youths who are to be sent to American colleges by the Chinese government.

TARGETS FOR SMALL ARMS FIRING.

Military riflemen will be interested in a new system of skirmish firing which the new board on revision of the U.S. Army firing regulations for small arms may possibly adopt. This system may be the one so successfully tested at the School of Musketry at Monterey, Cal., and in the Philippines, or the Australian skirmish system.

Capt. R. H. Allen, of the 27th Infantry, who is stationed in the Philippines, is one of the officers ordered to America to compete for a place on the Army teams to shoot in the great National Matches to be held at Camp Perry, O., in August. Captain Allen holds the record for shooting under the Australian skirmish system. Beginning at 600 yards he fired forty shots at the silhouette target, stopping at 200 yards.

Out of these forty shots he made thirty hits. The total exposure of the silhouette was sixty seconds, but allowance must be made for the time it takes a bullet to cover the distance. This allowance for the five halts amounts to about ten seconds. Therefore, Captain Allen fired a shot every second and a quarter that the target was exposed and firing was possible and three out of every four shots found their lodgment in the head and shoulders of an "enemy" peering over an embankment.

In the Australian skirmish unlimited ammunition is allowed. The firing is at unknown distances, and the silhouette target appears only long enough to fire a shot and exposes nothing but the head and shoulders, as would probably be the case in actual warfare. The man target is dressed in olive drab or khaki and his clothes mingle with the landscape and background, so as to make him almost invisible at 600 yards. The men fire and the target ducks.

"When we started this practice," says Captain Allen, "a total of fifteen shots on a figure was a big record. After several weeks of practice the team averaged twenty-five hits per man. We also tried the 'moving targets' in the Philippines, both in the division competition, where it was made a special feature, and in the practice for the international match. The moving targets are placed on a track and run back and forth across the range. The track undulates, and by means of a drum-head and an engine the targets move at various rates of speed at the will of the officer in charge. They were colored black, khaki and green olive drab down to a dark green, the color of the grass. At the division competition they were the dark green, but olive drab was used on the skirmish run because of the difficulty in seeing the khaki figures at 600 yards. The moving targets are the head and shoulders as in the Australian skirmish, but are slightly enlarged. The kneeling figure of the ordinary silhouette is omitted.

"When we first began firing at the moving targets two hits in ten shots was considered good, but at the end from fifty to seventy per cent. of the shots told. We also used the disappearing targets on a system slightly different from the Australian skirmish. They are mounted on gas-pipe with a handle at the end turned by a man with a stop watch in his hand. Starting at 600 yards we advanced on the double quick until the targets flashed up. Then we dropped, wherever we might be, and fired as fast as we could. Suddenly the targets would drop and we would make another advance. Altogether there would be seven halts, the targets being exposed forty seconds at 500 and 600 yards and thirty seconds at the other stops. They came up at unknown times and we had to load while advancing at double time instead of quick time, as in the ordinary skirmish.

"There is no question that for service the above or the Australian system is preferable to our system of firing at fixed silhouettes of a group of two figures, one kneeling and the other prone. England sets aside about sixty per cent. of its practice ammunition for this kind of work. It might not do for matches or for record firing, but for training it can scarcely be surpassed, especially when coupled with training the men to seek cover when they drop."

COLONEL SCOTT AND THE INDIANS.

We announced some time ago that the War Department had sent on a mission to the Indians Col. Hugh L. Scott, Superintendent of the Military Academy, who knows more about Indians than any other living man, and is said to be the only white man who thoroughly understands the inter-tribal sign language by which Indians speaking different languages communicate. The New York Times, in reporting the Colonel's return from a journey of nearly 7,000 miles, in the course of which he settled one of the most acute Indian situations that has confronted the Government at Washington in years, says:

"For several years an Indian Chief of the Navajo, known as By-a-lil-le, has been causing no end of trouble in the Four Corner section of the West, so named because Utah, Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona touch there. By-a-lil-le is now a prisoner of the United States, charged with threatening the lives of various Government officials and Indians. Several months ago the Government decided to put a stop to By-a-lil-le's activity, for it became known that unless speedy action was taken serious trouble might take place. Accordingly a detachment of the 5th Cavalry from Fort Wingate, Ariz., was ordered to the Four Corners to arrest By-a-lil-le. By-a-lil-le, who it later turned out was well supplied with arms and ammunition, knew nothing of the mission of the troops. Had that secret leaked out Army officers familiar with the situation declare that an outbreak and the escape of the trouble-makers into the Grand Canyon country would have resulted. By-a-lil-le got wind of what was up just a little too late to get away, but not too late for two of his body guards to meet their deaths and one more to be severely wounded by the cavalrymen. In each case the Indians fired first at the troops. Out of the shooting of these Indians and the arrest of By-a-lil-le grew the acute situation that caused President Roosevelt to send Colonel Scott into the Navajo and Ute country. Rumors that an Indian war was not impossible reached the ears of Government officials in Washington. By-a-lil-le was safe behind the bars, but his influence was just as potent as ever in the affairs of the ignorant Navajos and Utes. President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft both desired that every effort should be made to pacify the Indians, but to do this they had to obtain the services of some one who knew the Indian sign language and who enjoyed the confidence of the red men. Accordingly the President sent for Colonel Scott and told him what he wanted. Colonel Scott, who has a deep affection for the Indians, and who is known among them as 'Mole Tequop,' the English meaning of which is 'He talks with his hands,' was glad to get an opportunity to renew his acquaintances among the red men of the West, and in a few days he was on his way to Fort Sill, Okla., where he arranged to meet Chiefs Iseeo

and Toclamy Apache of the Kiowa tribe, two splendid specimens of the Indian race, and both masters of the mysterious sign language."

"Last fall," the Times quotes Colonel Scott as saying, in talking about his mission to Four Corners, "some soldiers of the 5th Cavalry killed two Indians and wounded another near Four Corners, on the San Juan river. There was a preacher out there, in a missionary capacity, who concluded that the killing was murder, and then wrote some public men in Washington, accusing certain persons, not Indians, of murder, robbery and all sorts of other serious offenses. The missionary has since retracted what he wrote. Well, the situation was renewed, and when we got within fifty-two miles of Four Corners I was informed that if the matter was to be settled peacefully we would have to make that fifty-two miles in record time. We rode it in one day. We found some of the Indians in an ugly state of mind, but I made them understand that the thing had to be settled and that right away. I think it is all over now, and the Interior Department has expressed itself as being well satisfied as to the results. Capt. Willard, of the 5th Cavalry, who made the arrests originally, has been highly complimented for his force, energy and discretion—and the necessity of making the arrest on the part of the agent, Wm. T. Shelton, thoroughly justified."

MOUNTED PAY IN THE NAVY.

Mounted pay in the Navy would strike the casual reader at first blush as somewhat anomalous, yet the decisions of the courts in cases arising in the Medical and Pay Corps of the Navy have made it quite familiar. As the Supreme Court said in a recent case, "mounted pay was descriptive of the compensation to be paid and an officer may therefore be entitled to it, although he renders no mounted service." In the Medical Corps of the Navy it has been held that all officers are entitled to mounted pay wherever there is a difference in the Army pay table between mounted and unmounted pay in the corresponding grade. So, too, in the Marine Corps, all staff officers draw mounted pay simply because they are staff officers. Hitherto the pay officers of the Navy have been the only staff officers of the three services who have failed to get mounted pay. To a partial extent this anomaly is now done away with by the decision of the Court of Claims. That court holds that officers in the Pay Corps of the Navy of the grade of lieutenant are entitled to mounted pay for the reason that there is in the Pay Department of the Army an officer who corresponds with them in rank, namely, a captain. They hold, however, that ensigns and lieutenants, junior grade, in the Navy cannot get mounted pay because there are no first or second lieutenants in the Pay Department of the Army, and thus there is no officer in the Pay Department of the Army with whom their grade corresponds. Mr. George A. King placed the claim for the Pay Corps of the Navy in argument upon the ground that staff service in the Army, Navy and Marine Corps was always compensated by mounted pay. The court did not accept this view in its entirety and thus stated its view at the conclusion of its opinion:

Section 13, of the Act of March 3, 1899 (30 Stat. L., 1007), provides that officers of the Pay Corps of the Navy shall receive the same pay provided by or in pursuance of law for the officers of corresponding rank in the Army. As was stated in our former opinion in this case, we know no provision of law whereby paymasters in the Navy should rank with paymasters in the Army, yet we do find a direct correspondence under these laws between the paymaster with the rank of lieutenant in the Navy and the paymaster with the rank of "captain, mounted," in the Army.

In reaching this view no violence is done the rules and general principles upon which these personnel cases have been decided; but, on the contrary, it is in direct conformity to the view of the Supreme Court and this court so often expressed, that correspondence in rank is the basis of Army pay to an officer of the Navy under the Navy Personnel act. Being unable to find any correspondence between any officer in the pay corps of the Army and an assistant paymaster in the rank of ensign or lieutenant, junior grade, in the Navy, it follows that the latter can have no more than the normal pay of his grade as fixed by the Act of 1899, and Section 1261 of the Revised Statutes, viz., Infantry pay. In accordance with the views herein expressed, claimant's motion is overruled in so far as it pertains to claimant's service in the rank of ensign and lieutenant, junior grade, and allowed in so far as it pertains to his service in the rank of lieutenant, and judgment is entered accordingly.

STATUS OF CADET MIDSHIPMEN.

The U.S. Court of Claims decided April 20, 1908, the case of Robert T. Jasper, vs. the U.S. In this decision rendered by Peelle, Ch. J., the court says in part:

"The claimant, a commander in the U.S. Navy on the retired list, claims the benefit of Section 11 of the Act of March 3, 1899, known as the Navy Personnel Act, which provides 'That any officer of the Navy, with a creditable record, who served during the Civil War, shall, when retired, be retired with the rank and three-fourths the sea pay of the next higher grade.' Judgment was rendered in claimant's favor. The defendants filed a motion for a new trial, assigning as error of law that the court on the hearing did not have its attention called to and did not consider the statute, approved June 20, 1906.

"But for this statute the court should feel constrained to adhere to its decision in this and the Moser cases, as under the rulings of the Supreme Court as well as of this court we think it may now be considered as fairly well settled that cadet midshipmen pursuing their studies at the Naval Academy during and since the Civil War were and are officers of the Navy, and, as such, entitled, for the purpose both of longevity pay and for service retirement, to credit therefor.

"The later statute in express terms excludes such service as Civil War service and makes service during the Civil War, otherwise than as a cadet, a condition precedent to the right to receive the benefit of the act. The later act controls, and operates to amend, if it does not supersede, said Section 11 respecting the character of service required during the Civil War as a basis for the rank and retired pay of the next higher grade. The act may be considered as a legislative construction of Section 11, and as such entitled to weight, though not conclusive. The purpose of the act clearly was to prefer a particular class of officers of the Navy, i.e., those not above the grade of captain, who served with credit as officers or as enlisted men in the Regular or Volunteer forces during the Civil War otherwise than as cadets. Only those who thus served and who have 'heretofore been, or may hereafter be, retired' are entitled upon retirement to the rank and retired pay of the next higher grade. As the claimant herein was retired prior to the passage of the act, its provisions would apply to him if he had to his credit service during the Civil War otherwise than as a cadet, but as he has not, he is excluded from its provisions. But the claimant contends that inasmuch as he

was retired prior to the passage of the act he should be considered as having acquired, at the date of his retirement, a vested right to the rank and three-fourths the sea pay of the next higher grade, and protected by the proviso accordingly. The court would not in the face of that statute ratifying the action of the Navy Department in its construction of Section 11 have given judgment for the claimant, without which he could not have been advanced in grade and pay. The claimant, since his retirement, having received the retired pay of the grade (commander) in which he was serving at the time of his retirement, and not having 'received an advance of grade at or since the date of his retirement,' and not having 'been restored to the Navy and placed on the retired list by virtue of the provisions of a special act of Congress,' within the meaning and intent of the act, the proviso has no application to him. For the reasons given the defendants' motion for a new trial is allowed; and as the claimant's right rests upon the statutes to which we have referred and the questions have been fully argued, it must be finally held that the petition be dismissed, which is accordingly ordered."

CENTENNIAL OF ARTILLERY COMPANIES.

The organization in 1808 of Company B, Regt. of Light Art., U.S. Army, which later became Battery G, 1st U.S. Art., and on the reorganization in 1901 was divided into the 6th and 118th Companies, Coast Art. Corps, was celebrated by these companies and their friends in the barracks of the 6th Company, C.A.C., at Fort Monroe, Va., on the evening of June 1, 1908. There was a large attendance of officers from the post, civilian ex-members of the companies, members of the present command, and others. The 4th band, C.A.C., under Mr. Bugliore, leader, was present and rendered a fine program of music during the evening.

Letters of congratulation from Col. E. M. Weaver, Gen. Staff, and from officers formerly connected with the commands, and from ex-members of the enlisted personnel, were read. Chaplain Walkley, in an eloquent address, unveiled for the 6th Company a handsome framed engraving of its first commander of the original company, Capt. (afterward Lieut. Gen.) Winfield Scott. Capt. Jacob M. Coward, C.A.C., commanding the 6th Company, read a history of the company since its organization and gave incidents of its service of one hundred years and in six wars. Lieut. L. G. Crawford, C.A.C., made an address, as did Mr. Daley, Mr. Sullivan, and others who were members of old Battery G twenty-five to thirty years ago and have long been in civil life, where they occupy positions of trust and confidence. Cook Bell, 4th band, a member of the battery twenty-nine years ago, and who will be retired in a few months, was present and was heartily cheered.

Following the more serious portion of the program an entertainment of songs, clog dances, instrumental music, recitations, fencing and boxing was given; a substantial and bountiful lunch was served, and with pipes, cigars and cigarettes the affair was brought to a close. Especially entertaining were three bouts with foils between Professor Puccini, who defeated the champion of the Italian fleet at Fort Monroe last summer, and Sergeant McGurley; two bouts with broadswords between Sergeant Schreiner, 6th Co., and William J. Jablonsky, Troop K, 11th Cav.; boxing between Sergeant Schreiner and 1st Sergeant Gallagher, 41st Co., and songs by Corporal Drummond, 118th Co., and others.

First-Sergt. F. W. Webb, Q.M. Sergt. C. B. Byrum, Mess Sergt. Joseph Schreiner and Company Clerk Corporal Harry B. Sampson, 6th Co., C.A.C., were in charge of arrangements, with Sergt. William Lents, 6th Co., in charge of service of lunch. Private Silverman, 6th Co., was the announcer. Neat programs and souvenirs, bound in the Artillery color, were prepared and printed by Privates Jerabeck and Maas, 6th Co.

The interest in the old battery, its record and traditions, was most manifest, and it is believed that this celebration of their one hundredth birthday will do much to encourage and keep alive the esprit de corps, the interest and confidence in its organization, which always marked it, and which has been so noticeable in its offspring, the 6th and 118th Companies.

Coming down to modern history the team of the 6th and 118th Companies, which was combined because of lack of men at the beginning of the season, stands first in the contest for the baseball championship of the post and at the May field day the 6th and 118th Companies stood, respectively, first and second among the twelve companies in general athletics, a record of which they are well proud.

DECISIONS OF THE COMPTROLLER.

The Comptroller finds a difference of \$52.90 in favor of E. F. Hall, paymaster, U.S.N., for nine days' additional allowance of time for settling his accounts, though he says: "It is hardly conceivable that it took two, the paymaster and his clerk, nine days after the accounts were sent to put his papers in proper condition and prepare a summary statement of receipts and expenditures." The Paymaster explains that much time was occupied in putting his papers "in proper condition, a great many of the retained papers having been damaged by the flooding of a storeroom where they were filed."

The Comptroller allows a difference of \$797 in favor of Capt. M. N. Falls, Q.M., U.S.A., for amount deducted because he failed to stop out of a payment to a contractor the penalty of \$10 a day provided in the contract with him for exceeding his time limit. No loss resulted to the government and the contractors proceeded with their work of installing electric wiring and bells in a set of officers' quarters at Fort Jay as rapidly as the buildings were made ready for them.

The Comptroller declines to allow the expenses incurred in transporting Pvt. Michael T. Kane, U.S.M.C., to the Mare Island Navy Yard from St. Paul, Minn., where he was taken by the civil authorities on a requisition for trial on the charge of illegal voting, of which he was acquitted. The Comptroller says: "It was by no fault of the government that he was taken, and it is in no way responsible for his presence in Duluth, away from his station. He could certainly be in no better position than if he had been on furlough at his home; then he would not have been entitled to transportation and subsistence back to his proper station."

In the case of Charles Higgins, private, Co. B, 13th U. S. Inf., the Comptroller holds that he is entitled to pay (\$5.70) on his holdover classification as marksman in 1905, though he failed to make the necessary score to entitle him to qualification as a sharpshooter in 1906.

The Comptroller, overruling the Auditor, allows Paym. Herbert E. Stevens, U.S.N., the cost of a telegram which the Auditor held to be a personal act. Comptroller L. P. Mitchell says: "It appears that Lieutenant Buchanan was attached to the personal staff of Rear Admiral Emory as aide, and while he was sick in hospital

his chief was transferred by the government to another vessel. He might reasonably have assumed that the personal staff were transferred with the Rear Admiral; at least, he had no notice as to whether or not he had been transferred. Under these circumstances, and in view of the fact that he was seriously ill in the hospital, so that information as to where he should apply to receive his pay was likely to be a matter of importance to him, I am of opinion that the appellant was justified in sending the telegram at expense of the government."

A new circular of information for persons who seek appointment to the Medical Corps of the Navy has been issued this week. Recent legislation makes this revision of the circular necessary. It gives full information as to the form of application, the examinations required and the pay and allowances of medical officers of the Navy. A copy of this circular can be obtained by application to the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department, Washington, D.C., and further information by addressing the president of the Naval Medical Examining Board, U.S. Naval Medical School, corner Twenty-third and E streets, N.W., Washington, D.C., or the president of the Naval Medical Examining Board, U.S. Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Cal. The Bureau of Medicine and Surgery has also issued a new circular of information to persons who may wish to enlist in the Hospital Corps. The grades are as follows: Hospital apprentices: Pay, \$22 per month; age, 18 to 25 years. Hospital apprentices, first class: Pay, \$33 per month; age, 21 to 28 years. The duties of men in this class are those of nurses in charge of wards, assistants in dispensaries and operating rooms, nurses on serious cases, etc. Usually serve a preliminary period in a naval hospital before going to sea. Persons enlisting in this rating are eligible for examination for an acting appointment as hospital steward after one year, if record is good. They must serve one year under an acting appointment and one year under a permanent appointment before they are eligible to take the examination for acting hospital steward. Persons in any rating under acting appointment must serve one year as such before they are eligible for examination for permanent appointment. Hospital stewards: Pay under acting appointment or enlistment as hospital stewards, \$66 per month; under permanent appointment, \$77; age, 21 to 30 years. Applicants must be graduates in pharmacy. The examination of candidates for enlistment as hospital steward who are graduates of colleges of pharmacy may be confined to the pharmaceutical branches with chemistry and Materia Medica. Familiarity with the changes in the eighth revision of the Pharmacopoeia is required. The promotion of hospital stewards to the grade of pharmacist is in order of length of service as vacancies occur and is dependent upon record and fitness as determined by physical and professional examination. All vacancies in the grade of pharmacist are filled from the class of hospital stewards in the Service. Pharmacists have the status of warrant officers and their pay ranges between \$1,200 and \$2,250 per year, with allowances, according to length of service.

The G.C.M. in the case of Asst. Surg. David A. Spear, U.S.N., was concluded at the Washington Navy Yard June 6, and the record of the court submitted to the judge advocate's office of the Navy Department. Temporary insanity as the result of strong drink was the summing up appeal of the defense. Attorney Glasie, who set up the unusual plea and followed it during his conduct of the defense, said in addressing the court that it was his purpose to submit to the court the question as to whether in its estimation the accused is guilty—consciously, deliberately guilty—of the offenses charged, which were that of forgery, theft and scandalous conduct. Mr. Glasie added that while voluntary, deliberate drunkenness was no excuse for crime, a man cannot be held responsible for criminal acts committed when his mind, through overindulgence in drink, drugs or other things, is incapable of understanding. He urged that Dr. Spear was in a state of mental irresponsibility, due to the excessive use of strong drink, when he committed the acts charged. In his address to the court, which concluded the hearing, Lieut. Joseph A. Rossell, of the U.S.M.C., the judge advocate, declared that Dr. Spear was guilty of the offenses charged against him. In part he said: "Dr. Spear admits he took these checks March 16. He also admits he had a 'high time' that night, that he spent all his own money and had a 'date' for the next night. His funds were short and he cashed the checks that did not belong to him. In doing so he represented himself as Surg. C. G. Alderman at the Treasury window and got the money. The evidence shows that he was the black sheep of his family. He must have had such inclinations before he entered the Navy. There are no extenuating circumstances. The accused was considering the engagement he had that evening and his money was all gone. He had his own pay check cashed at a hotel where he was known. Why did he not have the forged checks cashed at the same place, instead of going to the treasury and giving the name of Alderman, a brother officer, so that the blame for taking the checks and writing the indorsements on them might be placed on him?"

Capt. John Kennedy Barton, appointed Engineer-in-Chief of the Navy, was born in Philadelphia, Pa. He entered the U.S. Naval Academy as a cadet engineer Oct. 1, 1871, and was graduated in May, 1873. He served on the U.S.S. Saranac and Benicia, 1873-4; was promoted to assistant engineer Jan. 23, 1874, and then went on special duty to Chester, Pa., in connection with the construction of the Huron. Among other duties he served on the Marion, West Indies and European Stations, 1875-8; special duty, Board of Examining Engineers, 1878-9; promoted to passed assistant engineer Nov. 1, 1879, and was on the Shenandoah, South Atlantic Station, 1879-82. He was at the Naval Academy 1882-6; on the Essex, Asiatic Station, 1886-7; Palos, Asiatic Station, 1887-9; at Naval Academy, 1889-93; was inspector of machinery, Castine, Bath Iron Works, 1893; on special duty with U.S.S. Columbia at Cramp's Shipyard, 1894, and was later attached to the vessel. He was promoted to chief engineer Jan. 15, 1895, and served on the Mohican, Pacific Station, 1895; on the Bennington, Pacific Station, 1895-7; was a member of Trial Board of the battleship Oregon, San Francisco, Cal., May, 1896, and a member and recorder of the Naval Engineer Examining Board, Philadelphia, Pa., and U.S. receiving ship Richmond, navy yard, League Island, Pa., 1897 to 1898. He was chief engineer, Boston Navy Yard, 1898 to 1899; promoted lieutenant commander, March 3, 1899, and served on the Newark in 1900 and on the Brooklyn, Asiatic Station, 1901. From 1901 to 1902 he served as fleet engineer of the Asiatic Squadron. In August, 1902, he was transferred to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, where he

served until 1907. He has been at the League Island Navy Yard since July, 1907, and attained the rank of captain July 8, 1907. He will have the rank of rear admiral in his new office.

Shooting at Camp Perry, Ohio, for places on the American team to contest in the Olympic shoot at Bisley, England, has developed the closest competition and high scores. Eastman, of Ohio, hit the bullseye fifteen consecutive times on each of three ranges, 200, 500 and 900 yards. The shooting is on the 200, 500, 600, 800, 900 and 1,000 yard ranges, fifteen shots per man at each range. Of these all have been shot over once. The contest will be completed with the shooting over the ranges for the second time. The officers in charge on the range are: Brig. General Hall, U.S.A.; Lieut. Colonel Evans, U.S.A.; Gen. James A. Drain, Washington, D. C.; Brig. General McMakin, Ohio National Guard; Adjutant General Critchfield, Ohio N.G., and Colonels Bryant and Miner, of Ohio. At the finish of the first round Eastman tops the list of the first fifteen contestants with a score of 500 out of a possible 525 points. The others stood: Leusher, New York, 499; Winder, Ohio, 499; Hessian, Delaware, 498; Jeffers, Delaware, 498; Benedict, Ohio, 498; Simon, Ohio, 496; Casey, Delaware, 495; South, Ohio, 495; Martin, Delaware, 495; Greene, Marine Corps, 494; Semon, Ohio, 490; Deloach, Marine Corps, 490; Shields, Pennsylvania, 489; Holcomb, Marine Corps, 483; Eddy, Ohio, 483. The team will sail on the St. Louis on June 20, and will probably arrive at Bisley about June 28, which will allow nine or ten days' practice before the commencement of the matches on July 9.

We are in receipt of a neatly printed report of the Army Co-operative Fire Association showing its operations for the year of 1907. In addition to the report of the secretary and treasurer, the pamphlet contains a list of the names of its more than two thousand members arranged in alphabetical order, showing the class of certificate held by each member, and the amount of credit to each certificate. The frontispiece contains an excellent half-tone reproduction of the late Gen. A. K. Arnold, the first president of the association. The secretary reports that 197 new names were added to the list of members last year. The association had in its treasury on Dec. 31, 1907, more than \$16,000. The actual fire losses in 1907 were only \$2,198.37. The cost for each \$1,000 insurance was therefore 77 cents. Major Gen. C. B. Hall was the president of the association until his retirement from active service, April 29 of this year, on which date Col. R. H. R. Loughborough, 13th Inf., succeeded him.

Reports received at the Bureau of Ordnance from Newport state that the recent static tests made of the torpedo invented by Lieut. Commander Davis were in the fullest sense successful and the construction of two large torpedoes is now being expedited as rapidly as possible in a private manufactory with a view to a thorough test in the near future. It will be remembered that the invention of Lieut. Commander Davis is the ingenious use of a rifle made of a form of steel devised by him which is exceedingly strong and yet much lighter than ordinary steel. With this rifle a projectile carrying high explosives may be shot from the torpedo which is to be fired just as the ordinary service torpedo is discharged. Thus the Davis projectile employs three forms of explosive—that of the torpedo itself, the projectile from the rifle which may hit as a solid shot, or may be charged with high explosive to give the further blow on impact.

The publication department of the Third Division of the General Staff, which has for several years occupied a part of the War Department library, is being moved to the War College. This office is deservedly a most popular one with Army men and also with the general public. It handles all the leading text books on military subjects, and is a great convenience to the Service. The many interesting reports that have been published by our officers sent to observe the operations of the war between Japan and Russia have been distributed through this office. The work is under the charge of Mr. Keith, chief clerk of the Third Division, and Mr. Schneider, a veteran in library service in the Department. The War College is so far from the Department building that the move is not generally regarded as a good one among officers. It is understood, however, that it is the plan to keep a small stock of books and publications in the War Department library for the convenience of those who would go there for them.

An officer was tried in the Department of Mindanao, P.I., on the charge, "Drunk on duty in violation of the 38th A.W." The specification alleged that the accused "did appear at the pay table in a drunken condition. This to the scandal and disgrace of the Service." The accused submitted a motion to strike out the words "to the scandal and disgrace of the Service," and this motion was sustained by the court. A motion to substitute the charge of "drunkenness to the prejudice of good order and military discipline in violation of the 62d A. W." This motion was not sustained by the court. It was claimed in support of it that presence at the pay table was not obligatory and that it was a duty of such relative minor importance as not to justify the severe penalty under A.W. 38. The accused pleaded "not guilty" to the charge and the amended specification, and he was acquitted of both. The reviewing officer, Brigadier General Bliss, approved the proceedings, findings and acquittal in G.O. 24, D.M., March 30, 1908.

"That Man from Wall Street," by Ruth Everett, belongs to the class of books of which "Three Weeks" is a specimen. The two leading male characters are a Wall street broker and a Navy lieutenant, Lieut. Adrien Beners, described as "an officer of the U.S. Navy serving on the Revenue Cutter Grant." The heroine is an artist, and the action revolves around the varying moods of her "artistic temperament," which in these later days is made like charity to cover a multitude of sins. She is in love with the lieutenant who, like all naval officers in and out of books, is handsome and engaging, but she marries the man of finance. She is cold and indifferent to him after marriage until one evening, after she has been painting a portrait of the lieutenant, she hypnotizes herself in the twilight into the belief that her husband who is sitting beside her is really the lieutenant. In the whirl of this delusion she is swept into demonstrations of affection,

which her life-partner thinks is meant for him. There is not much preaching in the book, but at page 70 there is this observation: "In the art of making conquests of women among women, Lieutenant Beners was a past master. This art is not difficult to learn, is not worth anything after it has been learned. It is better for any man to be sincere, and to win in an honorable way the love of one good woman and then to merge his interests in life with hers than to make conquests by subtleties; to enjoy a delirium for a time and at the end to feel that, with the exception of his own mother, no woman, however much she may have yielded to his arts, has ever really loved him—loved him with a love that means admiration and spells self-sacrifice." The lieutenant meets with an accident that leaves him a cripple, and when he meets his former sweetheart after her marriage he has lost the manly beauty once his chief charm, and the woman congratulates herself that the change in him has made impossible the temptation she otherwise might have had to endure. The publisher is George T. Long, 400 Manhattan avenue, N.Y.

The recommendation by the board of survey that the Topeka be remodeled and refitted for the purposes of a prison ship has been disapproved by the Secretary of the Navy and the old cruiser, which is the smallest in her class, will be used as a prison ship just as she is. She is now lying at Portsmouth, N.H., and without any alterations can accommodate 260 prisoners. Of late there has been so much pressure on the prisons for men in the Navy convicted for petty crimes that many have been discharged because there was no room to keep them. Those who have been discharged have been new whose offenses were of a lighter sort and no great crime against society was committed in giving them their liberty.

As announced in these columns several months ago, the Navy Department will conduct in the near future, probably July, comparative trial of the scout cruisers Salem, Birmingham and Chester, to determine data of the efficiency between Parsons and Curtis turbines and reciprocating engines. The trial will be under a special board not yet selected. The test will be made in three different cruises off the North Atlantic coast, and the three vessels must be in sight of each other throughout, to insure equal conditions as to weather and water. It will not be a speed test but simply one of efficiency.

The state of Ohio is building at Camp Perry, for use this year at the National Competition in rifle and pistol shooting, a fine new mess hall for the enlisted men. The structure is to be permanent and adapted to the requirements of the great marksmanship meet. It has been decided that all National Guardsmen attending the competition shall be subsisted in kind at the expense of the general government and not at the cost of the National Guard appropriation. Congress made a special appropriation of \$12,000 to subsist the men attending the rifle competition at Camp Perry.

The recent decision of the War Department that retired officers detailed to duty with educational institutions are not to be regarded as in active service is expected to have some effect sooner or later in the willingness of old officers to take these details. Thus far there have been no changes in consequence, but it is not to be expected that officers will choose for any long period of time to work with a college without any more compensation than they would receive if they did no work at all. This will ultimately suggest that the institutions themselves make up a portion of the pay of the military instructor.

Secretary Metcalf and Secretary Taft left Washington on the afternoon of June 12 on the U.S.S. Mayflower to witness the torpedo test to be held Saturday, June 13, at Hampton Roads. A regulation torpedo will be fired from a raft 400 feet away at a specially arranged compartment on the Florida. Lieutenant Colonel McCawley, Lieut. Comdr. Cleland Davis and Brig. Gen. Charles R. Edwards are in the party on the Mayflower. A large party of the Navy and Army officers, including Admirals Mason, Cowles, Clover, Brig. Gen. Arthur Murray and Chief Constructor Capps, left Washington Thursday night to witness the tests.

In a letter dated June 6, 1908, and addressed to the Secretary of the Navy, Hon. R. J. Tracewell, Comptroller, says: "Referring to my decision dated May 28, 1908, and addressed to you, and to the last sentence thereof, which reads: 'I therefore hold that the act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, was and is effective on and from May 13, 1908.' I desire it to be understood that it was intended therein only to hold that the portion of the act affecting the pay tables went into effect on May 13, 1908."

Rear Admiral William S. Cowles has been selected for the special honor of assisting in receiving, on the part of the United States, the Prince of Wales during the Prince's visit to North America this summer. Admiral Cowles will make a journey to Quebec on the battleship New Hampshire, commanded by Capt. Cameron McR. Winslow. These officers, with the new ship, will be sent to represent the American Navy at the Quebec celebration of the city's tercentennial, leaving New York about July 15. Vice-President Fairbanks will represent the National Government.

The official list of dead and injured by the bursting of a boiler tube on the U.S.S. Tennessee follows: Dead—Geo. Wood, Earl C. Boggs, Adolph Reinhold, Geo. W. Meek, Edward J. Burns, John P. A. Carroll and F. S. Maxfield. The injured are S. Stamatis, G. M. Corns, A. Hayes, R. W. Watson, H. Fitzpatrick and R. F. Rutledge.

The torpedoboats Farragut, Fox and Davis will be towed to Samoa by the Pacific fleet on its cruise to South Seas. At Samoa the boats will be joined by a collier and go to Manila under their own steam. The tank steamer Iris will probably be used as a "mother" ship for the Philippine submarines; if not, the Moberg will be used.

Secretary Metcalf announces that the two new battleships will be named Florida and Utah. He said that the next battleship authorized would bear the name of Wyoming. The name of the monitor Florida will be changed to that of some city in the state.

PASSENGERS ON THE BUFORD.

The following first-class passengers sailed on the Army transport Buford from San Francisco for Manila June 5:

Lieut. Col. C. H. Watts, 9th Cav.; Major S. D. Rockenbach, Phil. Scouts, and wife; Major L. M. Brett, 1st Cav.; Major C. E. Stanton, paymaster, U.S.A., and wife; Capt. Herman Hall, 21st Inf. (Col. Phil. Constab'y), and wife; Capt. Grote Hutcherson, 6th Cav., and wife; Capt. Edgar H. Yule, 2d Field Art., and wife; Capt. J. W. Moore, 1st Cav.; Lieut. J. R. McAndrews, 1st Cav.; Lieut. W. S. Grant, 3d Cav.; Lieut. Roy P. Stoneburn, Phil. Scouts; Lieut. J. R. Starkey, 2d Field Art.; Lieut. Charles W. Harlow, 2d Field Cav.; Lieut. Lawrence W. McIntosh, 6th Cav.

Lieut. H. H. Slaughter, 14th Inf.; Lieut. H. C. K. Muhlenberg, 14th Inf.; Lieut. Carl C. Oakes, 4th Inf.; Lieut. John T. Kennedy, 6th Cav.; Lieut. James C. Williams, 26th Inf.; Lieut. F. L. Sward, 26th Inf., and wife; Lieut. Geo. C. Bowen, 20th Inf.; Lieut. Alfred H. Hobbey, 30th Inf.; Lieut. Gibbs Lykes, 9th Cav.; Lieut. Arthur E. Welbourn, 9th Cav.; Lieut. Harry B. Crea, 23d Inf.; Lieut. Henry J. Weeks, 23d Inf.

Lieut. L. H. Drennan, 4th Inf.; Lieut. John H. Mun-caster, 4th Inf.; Lieut. William W. Erwin, 9th Cav.; Lieut. Edgar S. Miller, 29th Inf.; Lieut. Thomas C. Loneragan, 18th Inf.; Lieut. A. L. Sneed, 25th Inf.; Lieut. L. D. Baker, 26th Inf.; Lieut. George Dany, Phil. Scouts, and wife; Miss Frances Nowinsky and Miss Amalia I. Haentsche, Army Nurse Corps; Mrs. James K. Parsons, wife of Captain Parsons, 20th Inf. (Honolulu).

Miss Alice Baker, sister of Lieut. L. D. Baker, 26th Inf.; Miss Ottilie C. Appel and daughter, family of Lieutenant Appel, Phil. Scouts; Melville C. Partello, son of Major Partello, 25th Infantry; F. B. Shelly, paymaster's clerk, U.S.A., and wife; Francis J. Harte, chief carpenter, Navy; Arthur J. Pallansch, typewriter, Naval Station, Guam; D. McL. Crowley, clerk, Q.M. Dept.; John H. Brown, junior engineer, Engr. Dept.

Among the second-class passengers with first-class privileges were: Thomas L. McKenna, boatswain, U.S.N.; Ernest P. Schilling, carpenter, U.S.N.; Arthur A. Smith, war. mach., U.S.N.; Friedrich G. Sprengel, war. mach., U.S.N.; Charles H. Foster, gunner, U.S.N.; W. H. Rhoads, clerk, Q.M. Dept. (Honolulu).

Among the second-class passengers were Mrs. V. C. Anderson and child, family of 1st Class Sergeant Anderson, H.C.; Mrs. Frank Barr, wife of Q.M. Sergeant Barr, 6th Cav.; Mrs. G. B. Weber, wife of Sergeant Weber, first class, H.C.

In the soldiers' quarters were Michael McNamara, gunnery sergeant, U.S.M.C.; 109 enlisted men, Battery D, 2d Field Artillery; 700 enlisted men, U.S. Navy (petty officers and seamen); 45 recruits and casuals.

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

A prominent wedding in which some of the first families in Chester, Pa., were interested, was that at Savannah, Ga., June 9, 1908, when Lieut. Walter C. Baker, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., and Miss Frances C. Bradley, daughter of Mrs. S. C. Bradley, were married in Christ's P.E. Church by Rev. Francis A. Brown. The bride was unattended and was given in marriage by her mother. The best man was Frank Douglas Denton, of New York, and as ushers, Capt. Harrison Hall, Lieut. William Tidball, U.S.A., both of the Coast Artillery; Lacombe Schley, of Savannah, and J. Horace Baker, of Chester, a brother of the groom, officiated. A reception was tendered the bridal party at the residence of Mrs. Bradley after the ceremony, to the immediate families and a few friends. They will reside at Fort Screven, Georgia.

Midshipman Douglas C. Cordiner and Miss Frances Lipscomb were married in Baltimore, Md., June 5, 1908, and were fortunately not killed in the Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis electric railway wreck, as reported. Capt. Lee M. Lipscomb, father of the bride, who is chief of a division in the Post Office Department, had been notified that the young couple would return to Washington aboard the car which was wrecked on June 5, which resulted in eight deaths and a score of injured. Happily, by a change of plans, they decided to stay in Baltimore until Monday, June 8. Among the attendants at the wedding were Miss Hallie Eichel, also of Washington, and Midshipman M. B. Willett, classmate of Midshipman Cordiner. The latter is under orders to report on the Mississippi June 20.

Miss Grace Heesh, of Baltimore, Md., was married to Lieut. George E. Wilcox, U.S.R.C.S., at Baltimore, Md., June 3, 1908.

Mr. and Mrs. George Storrs Fife have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Beatrice, to Capt. Edmund Douglas Shortridge, Med. Corps, U.S.A., on Wednesday, June 17, at high noon, in Saint Paul's Episcopal Church, San Francisco, Cal.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Chester announce the engagements of their daughters, Henrietta A., to Midshipman Harlow T. Kays, U.S.N., attached to the U.S.S. Louisiana, son of Mr. and Mrs. Emory T. Kays, of Phoenix, Ariz., and Matilda A., to Lieut. Paul Allyn Capron, U.S.M.C., son of Mrs. Allyn Capron and the late Capt. Allyn Capron, 1st Art., U.S.A.

Commodore and Mrs. W. H. Beecher, U.S.N., have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Leila Lardon, to Lieut. Paul Belmont Bunker, U.S. Coast Art. Corps, on Monday evening, June 22, 1908, at 6:30, at St. Paul's Church, Key West, Fla.

The marriage of Miss Adele Bartlett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bartlett, and Lieut. Clyde B. Crusan, 4th U.S. Inf., took place Saturday afternoon, June 6, 1908, at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., and was witnessed only by the immediate family. Lieut. and Mrs. Crusan will make an extended Eastern trip, and on their return will come to Leavenworth for a short stay before going to Lieutenant Crusan's station in Oklahoma.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel L. Mattingly have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Winifred, to Major David D. Porter, U.S.M.C., Wednesday, June 24, at five o'clock, at St. John's Church, Lafayette square, Washington, D.C. The reception to follow the ceremony will be held at 1166 H street, the residence of William F. Mattingly, uncle of the bride.

The wedding of Miss Jennie Jewett Howard, youngest daughter of Mr. Henry Cogswell Howard, to Lieut. Burton Johnson Mitchell, 12th Regiment Infantry, U.S.A., which was celebrated in St. John's Church, Youngstown, N.Y., a few days since, was one of the most notable of the season. It was a military wedding with military guests from Fort Niagara and Fort Porter in full dress uniform. The church decorations were very elaborate and beautiful. The oak ceiling was half hidden by a canopy of laurel roping. The chancel was decorated with palms and white flowers, and a military effect was given by stands of arms and conches of the Army blue and gold. Clusters of white peonies were tied to all of the pews which were roped in during the ceremony by

bands of white and blue ribbon carried down by non-commissioned officers from Fort Niagara and fastened in place by knots of gold and blue. An orchestra furnished appropriate music. Lieut. Sherman White, of the U.S. Army, and Mr. George Jewett Howard, of Buffalo, were the ushers. Miss Edith Millar, of Lockport; Miss Florence Mitchell, of Iola, Kas., and Miss Charlotte Coit, of Buffalo, were the maids. The bride was attended by her father. The best man was Lieut. Morris M. Keck, U.S.A. Rev. Pembroke Reed, of Trinity Church, Buffalo, officiated. The bride wore a bridal gown of white satin, built on the Empire models and trimmed in old point appliqué. Her veil was also of this choice lace and was fastened to her hair with a half coronet of lilies of the valley and she carried white flowers. A reception to a hundred relatives and near family friends followed the ceremony at the family country place, Oakleigh, where the house was very elaborately decorated with flags, Army bunting and a world of flowers and blossoming shrubs. The supper was served on the broad verandas, which were enclosed with canvas faced with the Stars and Stripes. The supper was announced by the bugle call. The bride's table was laid in the dining room and was decorated with bride roses and snapdragons and was laid for eight. The gifts were shown in one of the upper rooms and were magnificent, the bride receiving from her father a letter of credit for a journey abroad. Lieut. and Mrs. Mitchell sailed for Europe on June 9 on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie.

The wedding of Miss Lillian Burnham MacMahon, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James MacMahon, of Beacon street, Brookline, and P.A. Surg. Frederick E. Porter, U.S.N., was solemnized at the Somerset Hotel, Boston, Mass., June 3, 1908, in the presence of relatives and intimate friends only. The Rev. George J. Prescott officiated. The ceremony took place in the red room beneath a bower of palms and southern smilax. The corners of the room were banked with palms and bay trees, and the mantels with peonies and American Beauty roses. In the pink room southern smilax, Killarney roses and pink carnations were used, and the palm room was also prettily decorated. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was exquisitely gowned in princess lace over white satin, made in Empire style, and trimmed with old duchesse lace. The tulle veil was fastened with orange blossoms, and she carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. Her only ornament was a diamond crescent, the gift of the bridegroom. The maid of honor was Miss Amelia R. Gilbert, daughter of Dr. Gilbert, of Dorchester. The best man was P.A. Surg. Owen J. Mink, and the ushers were Lieut. Comdr. Walter Ball, P.A. Surg. Lewis H. Wheeler, P.A. Surg. W. N. McDonnell and Asst. Naval Constr. Robert B. Billiard, all U.S.N.

Miss Juliette Williams, daughter of Col. John R. Williams, Coast Art., U.S.A., was married at Washington, D.C., June 10, 1908, to Mr. Joseph Leiter, of Washington and Chicago. The ceremony was performed in Colonel Williams's home in the Connecticut Apartments. Miss Williams was given away by her father and was attended only by her youngest sister, Miss Frances Williams, who held her bouquet during the ceremony. Mr. Leiter had as his best man Mr. Roman Baldwin, son of the late C. C. Baldwin, of New York. The bride's gown was of white crepe meteor satin, and its trimming was a long scarf of old Mechlin lace, an heirloom, which was draped across the corsage and over the shoulders, met in the center of the Empire back and fell to the long court train. A pearl trimming was introduced in the corsage, and the bride wore a string of pearls given to her by Mr. Leiter. A tulle veil was held in place by a coronet of orange blossoms, and she carried a shower bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley. From the house the party went to a restaurant for a wedding breakfast. The bride's cake occupied the center of the table at which she sat and had all the customary tokens, ring, thimble and silver coin. Among those with Mr. and Mrs. Leiter at this table were Representative and Mrs. Longworth, Capt. and Mrs. Summerlin, U.S.A.; Lieutenant Bulmer, U.S.N., and Mrs. Bulmer; Miss Terry, Miss Dorothy Williams, Miss Denny, Miss Willis. Among those at the table with Col. and Mrs. Williams were Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U.S.A., and Mrs. Bell; Gen. Henry C. Corbin, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Corbin; Mrs. L. Z. Leiter, mother of the bridegroom; Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Remington; Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, U.S.A., and Mrs. Edwards; Gen. Ernest A. Garlington, U.S.A., and Mrs. Garlington; Miss Hardaway; Gen. James A. Buchanan, U.S.A., retired, and Miss Murray. The President and Mrs. Roosevelt sent a heart of lilies and lilies of the valley, five feet high. Other presents to the bride were a diamond watch, from Mrs. Marshall Field; diamond brooch, from Mr. and Mrs. Allen; diamond bracelet, from Miss Moffet, of St. Louis; diamond brooch, from Mr. Roman Baldwin; diamond and sapphire crescent, from her parents; sapphire and diamond bracelet, from Bishop and Mrs. Williams; a diamond ring, from her two sisters; a clock with jewels, from Mrs. Spencer Eddy; four jeweled hat pins and a necklace, from Mr. and Mrs. Damen; four bronzes, from Mrs. Benjamin Franklin; candelabra, from Representative and Mrs. Longworth, and a gold teacup set, from Mr. Edward McLean. A silver tea set, with tray, and a massive gold basket, marked 1835, were presents to Mrs. Leiter from her mother, and a pair of jeweled cuff buttons were the gifts of Mrs. Leiter.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Chester announce the engagement of their daughters, Henrietta A. Chester, to Midshipman Harlow Trask Kays, U.S.N., and Matilda A. Chester, to Lieut. Paul Allyn Capron, U.S. Marine Corps. Mr. Kays, who is at present on the U.S.S. Louisiana, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Emory T. Kays, a prominent family of Arizona, while Lieutenant Capron is the son of Mrs. Allyn Capron and the late Capt. Allyn Capron, of the 1st Artillery, U.S. Army. No date has been set for the wedding, but a double one will in all probability take place with the return of the fleet.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Fuldmeier have sent out cards for the marriage of their daughter, Ethel Wells, to Mr. Joseph King, instructor in mathematics at the Naval Academy, on Wednesday evening, June 17, at 8 o'clock, at the First Methodist Church in Annapolis. A reception will follow at the home of the bride's parents, 232 Prince George street.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter K. Haile, of Jacksonville, Fla., announce the engagement of their daughter, Gladys Imogene, to Passed Midshipman Alfred Girard Martin, U.S.N.

An account of the wedding of Lieut. Clyde L. Eastman, 28th Inf., and Miss Mary F. Holmes, appears in our Boston Harbor letter on another page.

The marriage of Miss Marion Warren Newcomb, daughter of Lieut. Col. George Putnam Newcomb, C.A.C., of Fort De Soto, Fla., to Lieut. George Albert Wildrick, C.A.C., of Fort Constitution, N.H., on Wednesday, June 10, at Governors Island, N.Y., was a brilliant military function. The wedding took place at noon in the Post Chapel of St. Cornelius the Centurion, and was performed by Chaplain Edmund Banks Smith, assisted by the Rev. Henry M. Barbour, of the Church of the Beloved Disciple, New York, a cousin of Colonel Newcomb.

The music was furnished by the 12th Infantry band, and the chapel organ, under the direction of Lieut. Arthur F. Halpin, U.S.A., retired, organist and choirmaster. The program was as follows: By the organ: Wedding march, Valenti; romance, "To a Wild Rose," MacDowell; pastoral, "At An Old Trysting Place," MacDowell; spring song, Mendelssohn; romance, "To the Evening Star," Wagner; wedding song, Burdett; bridal march, from "Lohengrin," Wagner. By the band: Coronation March, Meyerbeer; Hearts and Flowers, Tobani. By band and organ: Wedding march, "Midsummer Night's Dream," Mendelssohn. Lieut. Edward W. Wildrick, C.A.C., of Fort Preble, a brother of the groom, was the best man. The ushers were all officers of the Coast Artillery, except the groom's brother, a cadet at the U.S. Military Academy, viz.: Capt. John M. Dunn, Fort Schuyler; Lieuts. Harry Torney, Maxwell Murray and Jaldan U. Tompkins, Fort Totten; Lieut. Alexander G. Gillispie, planter Armistead; Lieut. John Donovan, Fort Preble; Lieut. A. A. Maybach, West Point; Cadet Meade Wildrick, U.S.M.A. Miss Frances Newcomb, a sister of the bride, was the maid of honor, and Miss Beverly Richards was the flower girl. The bridesmaids were: Miss Helen Macdonald and Miss Edith Aldrich, of New York; Miss Laura Bonanza, of Philadelphia; Miss Gladys Gilbert, of Cambridge, Mass.; Miss Louisa Nevins, of Minneapolis; Miss Alice Whitaker, of Cincinnati; Miss Ann Cass, of Pennsylvania, and Miss Marion Burbank, daughter of Brig. Gen. James B. Burbank, U.S.A. The chapel was decorated with palms and flowers, and the altar was brilliant with candles and masses with roses. The bride wore a chiton satin gown, covered with point lace, a tulle veil, and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. The bridesmaids' gowns were of white lace, with hand embroidery in blue and pink. They wore white lace picture hats, trimmed with blue and pink, and carried pink peonies. The maid of honor wore blue messaline, a blue hat and plume and carried pink roses. The flower girl wore a white dress, with pink and blue sash, and carried a basket of forget-me-nots. The guests numbered about 250 and included Major Gen. and Mrs. Frederick D. Grant, and the officers and ladies of Governors Island, and, among many others, Mr. H. Victor Newcomb, of New York; Col. John A. Wildrick, Major and Mrs. Carl Leutz, Miss Annie A. Wildrick, Mrs. George B. Swain, Mrs. John Van Dovan, Gen. and Mrs. James B. Burbank, Miss Julia Burbank, Dr. C. C. Foster, Miss Alice Wells, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fiske, jr., Mrs. Charles F. Aldrich, Dr. and Mrs. George S. Huntington, Col. and Mrs. G. J. Fieberger, Col. and Mrs. Samuel Allen and Miss Allen, Major and Mrs. Charles G. Treat, Lieut. and Mrs. George W. Cochen, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. T. F. Rodenburgh, Mrs. H. M. Barbour, Miss Barbour, Capt. N. E. Niles, U.S.N., Mrs. Niles and the Misses Niles. Miss Newcomb received many beautiful wedding gifts, which were displayed at the quarters of Chaplain and Mrs. Edmund B. Smith. After the ceremony a reception was held at the Officers' Club, which had been decorated with great taste and beauty under the direction of Lieut. Frank H. Adams. The bridal party received in the hop-room, and a wedding breakfast was served by Maresi. The table for the bridal party, numbering twenty-two, was in a balcony, which was enclosed with bunting and hung with lanterns. A pleasant feature of this part of the festivities was the opening of a bottle of Austrian wine of the year of the bride's father's birth. Following the breakfast there was dancing till three o'clock, and the bride and groom left on the Colonel Wikoff at four, amid showers of confetti and with the good wishes of their friends who had assembled to participate in what all agreed was the most brilliant and picturesque wedding Governors Island has witnessed.

A brilliant wedding took place in St. Anne's Protestant Episcopal Church, Annapolis, Md., June 10, 1908. The bridegroom was 2d Lieut. Robert Ross Welsheimer, U.S.A., and the bride was Miss Lila Claude, daughter of Dr. W. Clement Claude and niece of Capt. Thomas B. Howard, U.S.N. Lieutenant Welsheimer was graduated June 5 from the Naval Academy and was permitted to resign from the Navy to enable him to enter the Army as second lieutenant and was granted three months' leave. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Page, chaplain, U.S. Army. The bride was given away by her father, Dr. W. Clement Claude. The best man was Midshipman Hugh Archibald Douglas, U.S.N., and the maid of honor was Miss Rachel Claude, the bride's cousin. The two little flower girls were Miss Annie Howard Claude, the bride's small sister, and Miss Rachel Claude Wilcox, a cousin of the bride. Each bridesmaid was accompanied by her groomsmen as follows: Miss Grace Laurens Howard, daughter of Capt. T. B. Howard, U.S.N., with Passed Midshipman W. Purnell, U.S.N.; Miss Helen Ross, of Philadelphia, with Passed Midshipman T. C. Kinaid, U.S.N.; Miss Rose Bradford, daughter of Admiral Bradford, of Washington, with Midshipman A. H. Vander Hoof, U.S.N., and Miss Credella Miller, of Baltimore, with Passed Midshipman H. Belt, U.S.N. The ushers were: Messrs. A. C. Howard, Howard McCormick, W. Barton Piersoll, also of the class of '08, U.S.M.A., but who resigned, and Montague Blandon, of Baltimore. The bride wore a handsome gown of white chiton cloth en traine, the waist cut square neck and trimmed in white satin and white silken fringe and tassels. Bands of duchess lace garnished the skirt, and the handsome toilette was completed with a tulle veil to the end of the trains, caught in the hair with orange blossoms. The bride carried a shower bouquet of bride roses and lilies of the valley. After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, on St. John's street, for the bridal party and immediate family only. Lieut. and Mrs. Welsheimer left for the West, where they will visit the home of the groom at Negoa, Ill. The bride was the recipient of a large number of elegant presents, including cut glass, silver, bric-a-brac, etc. A silver service was received from the groom's friends, and a number of handsome gifts were sent from his classmates at the Naval Academy. The collection of presents is costly and elegant.

Mr. Schuyler C. Carlton, son of Gen. C. H. Carlton, U.S.A., and Miss Florence Couse were married in Grace Church Chantry, New York city, June 10, by the Rev. Dr. W. R. Huntington.

The engagement is announced of Miss Elizabeth Brownrigg Henderson, daughter of Hon. and Mrs. John Steele Henderson, of Salisbury, N.C., to Lieut. Lyman Atkinson Cotten, U.S.N. The wedding will take place on July 16.

Miss Dovey Blythe Letcher and Lieut. Fred W. Hersher, 4th U.S. Cav., were married in Lexington, Ky., June 3, 1908, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Robertson Letcher, the bride's brother-in-law, the Rev. Rutherford Douglas, of Macon, Ga., officiating. In the drawing room, where the ceremony was performed, a beautiful altar of plants was erected in the bay window. Here and there were great bunches of the blossoms and at each end of the semi-circle of greens was a tall pedestal holding a massive candelabrum with many lighted candles. An orchestra played a beautiful program of music. The best man was 1st Lieut. Phillip Corbusier,

14th U.S. Cav. The little flower girl was the bride's niece, Miss Harriet Montgomery. The matron of honor was the bride's sister, Mrs. Albert McKay, of Macon, Ga. The bride was given by her father in marriage. She wore an exquisite white lace robe over silk and chiffon, and carried a beautiful bouquet of pink sweet peas. The bride was arrayed in a beautiful wedding gown of white embroidered satin. Her tulle veil was caught in her dark hair with orange blossoms and she carried a beautiful shower of white sweet peas and lilies of the valley. An elegant supper was served and there were sparkling toasts drunk to the happiness of the bridal couple. The wedding was one of the most brilliant features in the social history of Lexington. Late in the evening the bridal couple left for an extended wedding trip and after July 15 will be at home at Fort Snelling, Minn., where Lieutenant Hershler has been stationed. The father of the Lieutenant is Mr. N. Hershler, chief clerk of the General Staff of the Army. "The bride," writes a correspondent, "is one of Kentucky's most beautiful young women. She has unusual charm and attractions and is a favorite with many devoted friends. Lieutenant Hershler, since coming to Lexington, where he has been stationed for the past two years, has won a host of friends."

Mr. Henry H. Wood, of Oakland, Cal., announces the engagement of his daughter, Grace, to Lieut. William C. Christy, 5th U.S. Cav.

RECENT DEATHS.

Lieut. Col. W. H. Gardener, U.S.A., retired, died at the Army General Hospital, Washington, D.C., June 3, after a protracted illness. He was born in Fayetteville, N.C., April 7, 1837, and was a medical cadet from September, 1861 until September, 1862. During that time he served at Fort Monroe and in Washington, and was appointed an assistant surgeon, Nov. 22, 1862. He was at the Point Lookout Hospital, Md., until August, 1865, when he went to Washington with the 10th Infantry and the 1st Brigade. He was brevetted captain and major in 1865 for faithful and meritorious services during the war. Lieutenant Colonel Gardener was promoted captain and assistant surgeon in 1866, major and surgeon in 1882, lieutenant colonel and deputy surgeon general in 1896, and was retired at his own request in 1898 after over thirty years' service. He was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, the Society of Foreign Wars, the Society of Indian Wars, Sons of the Revolution and The American Medical Association. He was a prolific writer of literary, scientific and philosophical articles, and left many poems of unusual merit. His "Taps" was published in these columns a number of years ago.

Brig. Gen. Evan Miles, U.S.A., retired, who passed away May 26, 1908, at the age of 70 years, was laid to rest in the National Cemetery at the Presidio, San Francisco, Cal., with military honors. The funeral services were conducted under the auspices of George H. Thomas Post, No. 2, G.A.R., at Hamilton Hall, Geary and Steiner streets, where a large number of veterans, comrades and friends of the departed Army officer gathered to pay their respects to the dead. The casket and bier, surrounded by symbols of the Army, was covered with many floral offerings. The ceremonies at the hall consisted of the ritual of the Grand Army, and a brief recital of General Miles' long service in the Army, delivered in a most impressive manner by Col. John H. Roberts, adjutant of the George H. Thomas post. As the casket was borne from the hall the Knickerbocker quartet sang "Fighting on the Old Camp Ground." At the Presidio gate the escort met the remains and accompanied them to the grave. Minute guns were fired. At the grave services were conducted under the auspices of the M.O.L.L. U.S., followed by the customary volleys fired by the battalion of Coast Artillery, the sounding of "taps" and the brigadier general's salute. The escort, under command of Lieut. Col. Frederick Marsh, consisted of the 22d Infantry band, twelve companies Coast Artillery, platoon of 1st Field Artillery and Troop F, 14th Cavalry.

Mrs. Sarah Condit-Smith, who died Sunday, June 7, at Atlantic City, was buried Tuesday in Rock Creek Cemetery, Washington, the funeral being held from the family residence, 1732 K street. Mrs. Condit-Smith was the widow of Col. J. Condit-Smith, and for many years held a conspicuous place in Washington society. Rev. Dr. William De Vries, rector of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, of which Mrs. Condit-Smith was a communicant, conducted the service, assisted by Rev. Edward L. Mott, rector of the Church of the Advent. Mrs. Condit-Smith before her marriage was Miss Sarah H. Swearingen. A sister married Justin Stephen Field of the U.S. Supreme Court. Mrs. Condit-Smith's oldest daughter, the wife of Gen. Leonard A. U.S.A., with her husband, is at present in Switzerland, on the way to the United States. The second daughter is Mrs. Albert L. Key, wife of Commander Key of the Navy, now stationed in Boston. Mrs. Richard S. Hooker, wife of Captain Hooker, of the Marine Corps, the younger of the trio, won distinction for her courage in the Boxer siege at Peking, where she was a guest of Mr. Conger, American Minister to China.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Barnes, wife of ex-Governor C. M. Barnes, of Oklahoma, died at noon, May 27, 1908, following an illness of several months. Mrs. Barnes is survived by her husband, one daughter, Mrs. C. R. Havighorst, of Guthrie, Okla., and two sons, Lieut. C. B. Barnes, U.S.N., at present ordnance officer on the U.S.S. South Dakota, and Capt. H. C. Barnes, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., Dept. Arty. officer, Department of the Gulf. Captain Barnes and Mrs. Havighorst were with the Governor at Mrs. Barnes's bedside when she died. Lieutenant Barnes was at sea off the west coast with the Pacific Fleet. The funeral services were conducted from the family residence in Guthrie, Okla., at 10 o'clock on the morning of Friday, May 29, interment being made in Summit View Cemetery in that city. The deceased was a native of Massachusetts and the daughter of Judge Liberty Bartlett, of Little Rock, Ark. She was married to Cassin M. Barnes, ex-Governor of the Territory of Oklahoma, at Little Rock, Ark., in 1869. They resided in Little Rock and Fort Smith, Ark., until the opening of Oklahoma in 1889, since which time their home has been in Guthrie, Okla.

Announcement is made by Adjutant General Stuart, of Pennsylvania, of the death of Comdr. Charles Walter Ruschenberger, commanding First Battalion, State Naval Militia, which occurred at Atlantic City, N.J., May 24, 1908. Commander Ruschenberger was a graduate of the United States Naval Academy in 1889, and served in the U.S. Navy until 1895, when he resigned while holding the rank of lieutenant. He was commissioned commander of the 1st Battalion, State Naval Militia, April 24, 1900; recommissioned June 6, 1905. "He brought to the discharge of his duties," says General Stuart, "a thorough knowledge and a wide experience, and rendered the Commonwealth valuable service."

John F. Finerty, editor of the Chicago Citizen, and prominent as a lecturer and Irish patriot, died at his home in Chicago, Ill., June 10, 1908, after an illness of

several months. He was born in Ireland in 1846. While still a boy he joined the Irish revolutionary movement and was forced to leave his native land. Arriving in the United States in 1864, he enlisted in a New York Volunteer regiment and remained with it until the end of the Civil War. He also served in the Army in some of the later Indian campaigns. He was also elected to Congress.

Mr. Oliver Hazard Perry Belmont, who died at Hempstead, N.Y., June 10, 1908, was a graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy and resigned from the Navy June 1, 1881, while holding the rank of cadet midshipman. His grandfather was Matthew Calbraith Perry, the Commodore Perry who opened Japan to the commerce of the world. His great-uncle, after whom he was named, was the Perry who went down in history as the hero of the battle of Lake Erie. In May, 1898, Mr. Belmont offered to construct, equip and lend to the government a dynamite torpedo boat of 150 tons, with a speed of 26 knots, the estimated cost of which would be \$100,000. His only condition was that he should be permitted to command the vessel and to select his officers. This offer was declined by the government.

Mr. Eugene Ellicott, father of the wife of Lieut. Robert Henderson, U.S.N., who died at Philadelphia June 3, 1908, was for years connected with the U.S. Coast Survey and in the Spanish war. He was major in the 1st Volunteer Engineers, which did duty in Porto Rico, where he contracted fever, from which he never recovered. He was formerly a member of the Metropolitan Club and was buried at Ellicott City, Maryland.

PERSONALS.

Contributions to this column are always welcome.

First Lieut. E. Alexis Jeune, 13th U.S. Inf., is en route from Seattle for Alaska to establish wireless telegraph stations at Nome, Fort Egbert and Fort Gibbon, Alaska.

Asst. Surg. Walter F. Schaller, U.S.N., who has resigned from the Service, was appointed from California in March, 1906, and has been on duty on the hospital ship Relief.

Lieut. Comdr. P. N. Olmsted, U.S.N., will close the Navy recruiting station at Des Moines, Ia., June 10, 1908, and proceed to Los Angeles, Cal., to establish the recruiting station there.

Col. Joseph H. Dorst, 3d U.S. Cav., was in New York city this week en route to join his regiment at Fort Clark, Texas, to participate in the maneuvers. He stops at Washington, D.C., en route.

Mrs. T. H. Wilson has spent the winter at Cannes with her sister, Mrs. Abercrombie, and will not return to the United States until fall. Her address is still Care of Morgan and Harges, Paris, France.

Mrs. McNamee, wife of Capt. M. M. McNamee, 15th U.S. Cav., and family, who have spent the winter in New York, will join the Captain in Cuba, sailing from Newport News, July 1, after a short stay in Washington.

Paymaster Donald W. Nesbit, U.S.N., has succeeded Pay Insp. Samuel McGowan to the special duty in charge of the accountability system of the naval militia of the country, on account of the assignment of Pay Inspector McGowan to duty as paymaster of the Atlantic Fleet.

First Lieut. Peter Vredenburg, 11th U.S. Inf., whose resignation as an officer of the Army was accepted, to take effect June 5, 1908, is a native of New Jersey and was appointed a first lieutenant in the 28th U.S. Infantry in February, 1901. He was transferred to the 11th Infantry in 1907. He served as a captain in the 3d N.J. in 1898, and as a captain in the 28th U.S. Volunteer Infantry in 1901.

Pay Insp. Samuel McGowan, U.S. Navy, recently detailed for duty as fleet paymaster of the Atlantic Fleet, left Washington this week to join the U.S.S. Connecticut at San Francisco, Cal. He has selected as fleet paymaster's clerk Mr. William S. Broughton, the assistant chief of the paymasters' accounts division of the office of the auditor for the Navy Department, who is well known as one of the most expert accountants in the department.

Midshipman Alva Lee, who was graduated from the Naval Academy on Friday last, has been commissioned a lieutenant in the Army, his resignation from the Navy having been accepted to make his Army appointment possible. Lieutenant Lee's commission is dated June 5. He is temporarily assigned to the Washington Barracks and granted three months' leave. He will then report to the commanding officer of the 15th Infantry at Fort Douglas, Utah, for duty with that regiment.

At the annual meeting of the California Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, on May 29, 1908, the following named companions were elected as officers for the ensuing year: Commander, Brig. Gen. Frank M. Cox, U.S.A.; senior vice-commander, Lieut. Samuel L. Graham, U.S.N.; junior vice-commander, Brig. Gen. Charles D. Vele, U.S.A.; recorder, Bvt. Lieut. Col. William R. Smedberg, U.S.A.; registrar, 2d Lieut. Horace Wilson, 12th Maine Inf.; treasurer, Capt. Charles M. Kinne, A.A. Gen. Vols.; chancellor, Col. Charles H. Rippey, 96th Ohio Inf.; chaplain, Major John H. Macomber, U.S.A.; council, Bvt. Lieut. Col. Jesse B. Fuller, U.S.V., Rear Admiral Oscar W. Farenholt, U.S.N., Capt. George Stone, U.S.V., Bvt. Brig. Gen. Edward S. Salomon, U.S.V., Capt. Joseph L. Tharp, 126th Illinois Inf. The California Commandery ranks as number six in membership in the order. The following is the relative rank of the several commanderies: New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Ohio, District of Columbia, California, Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Michigan, Missouri, Iowa, Colorado, Wisconsin, Kansas, Maine, Vermont, Washington, Nebraska, Oregon, Maryland.

A banquet complimentary to Gen. George M. Sternberg and in celebration of his seventieth birthday was given Monday, June 8, at Rauscher's in Washington. The occasion was distinguished by the presence of a large number of men celebrated in the annals of government, science and literature. Nearly 200 in all were present. As a token of esteem and love he was presented with a silver loving cup and a large American flag. The cup was the gift of those who attended the banquet and the flag was given in the name of the attachés and patients at Dr. Sternberg's sanitarium in Maryland. John W. Foster, former Secretary of State, presided as toastmaster. Those who responded to toasts and their subjects were Major McCaw, U.S.A., "The Physician and the Soldier"; Dr. George M. Kober, "The Scientist"; Justice David J. Brewer, "The Philanthropist"; Commissioner Henry B. F. Macfarland, "The Citizen," and Simon Wolf, "Our Guest." Mr. Wolf made the presentation speeches. Among those present were Gen. G. L. Andrews, U.S.A.; Rear Admiral G. W. Baird, U.S.N.; Lieut. Gen. H. C. Corbin, U.S.A.; Gen. W. H. Forwood, Gen. Geo. H. Harries, D.C.; Gen. Anson Mills, U.S.A.; Major George G. Newgard, U.S.A.; Surg. Gen. P. M. Rixey, U.S.N.; Gen. J. M. Wilson, U.S.N., and Gen. Geo. A. Woodward, U.S.A.

A son was born to the wife of Lieut. W. C. Asserson, U.S.N., at Annapolis, Md., June 5, 1908.

A son was born to the wife of Lieut. Col. Ormond M. Lissak, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., at Cleveland, O., June 8, 1908.

A daughter was born to the wife of Major W. A. Bethel, U.S.A., at the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., May 29, 1908.

Comdr. A. F. Fechteler, U.S.N., who will attend the conference at the Naval War College, Newport, R.I., has taken the Wrightington cottage for the summer.

Comdr. J. T. Newton, U.S.N., attending the Naval War College, Newport, R.I., conference, with Mrs. Newton, has taken the Watson cottage at Jamestown for the summer.

Captain von Livonius, the military attaché of the German Embassy, has left New York for Germany to join Frau von Livonius and their children, who left Washington a month ago.

Captain Hebbinghaus, the naval attaché of the German Embassy, went to New York, June 6, for a few days to meet Frau Hebbinghaus, who has been at Newport. They will soon go to Germany.

Gen. W. Quinton, U.S.A., with Mrs. Quinton and their daughter, arrived in New York last week. Their movements are uncertain, but for the present their address is 165 Madison avenue, New York city.

Capt. Edward P. Lawton, U.S.A., and Mrs. Lawton; Dr. C. W. Vogel, M.H.S.; Capt. C. A. Hedekin, U.S.A.; Capt. Fitzhugh Lee, U.S.A., and Lieut. R. W. Adams, U.S.A., and Mrs. Adams were among the guests at the New Grand Hotel, New York city, June 5.

Comdr. E. E. Capehart, U.S.N., has been detached from duty as commandant of the United States Naval Training Station at San Francisco and ordered to the battleship Louisiana as executive officer. Temporarily his place will be filled by Lieut. Comdr. E. W. Eberle.

Cinematograph of religious drama was an attraction arranged by Chaplain Rice in the post pavilion, Camp Columbia, Cuba, Sunday evening, June 7, 1908. The organist was Mrs. Moore. Entertainments are scheduled as follows: June 18, hop; June 25, concert and biography; July 2, concert; July 9, hop.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. James B. Alshire, U.S.A., gave a dinner in Washington, D.C., June 4, in honor of Secretary and Mrs. Taft. The other guests were Major Gen. and Mrs. J. Franklin Bell, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Coolidge, Major and Mrs. Wilcox, Mrs. Cannon and Brigadier General Sharpe.

Major R. H. Noble, 1st U.S. Inf., aide-de-camp to the Governor General of the Philippine Islands, arrived in New York last week and is staying with his brother, Mr. Herbert Noble, 170 West Fifty-eighth street, New York City. Major Noble is en route to Washington and expects to join his regiment at Vancouver Barracks, Wash., July 1.

Army and Navy arrivals at the Ebbitt House, Washington, D.C., for the week ending June 10, 1908, include the following: Comdr. G. R. Salisbury and Capt. J. K. Barton, U.S.N.; Capt. S. Y. Britt and Capt. J. H. Bradford, U.S.A.; Lieut. W. G. Roper and Midshipman G. S. Bryan, U.S.N.; Capt. H. E. Cloke and Lieut. F. L. Minnegerode, U.S.A., and Lieut. W. L. Redles, U.S.M.C.

"The friends of Major Wm. A. Shunk, U.S.A., in Milwaukee, Wis.," writes a correspondent, "will regret that his tour of duty at St. John's Military Academy, Delaware, will end in September. Major Shunk is well and favorably known in Milwaukee, where he has been a welcome guest to the Loyal Legion Banquets, and also at Lafayette Lodge F. & A.M., of which lodge he is a popular member."

Funeral services for Joseph Sudsburger, a retired ordnance sergeant, who was fatally shot by an insane negro a few days since, who afterward committed suicide, were held in Washington, D.C., June 1, from the chapel of Lee's undertaking establishment. The services were attended by members of the G.A.R. and other organizations with which Mr. Sudsburger had been associated. Burial was in Arlington.

Major D. DuB. Gaillard, who is on duty with the Panama Canal Commission has been spending a portion of his leave in Washington. Mrs. Gaillard is with him, and they have been enjoying old scenes and old friends. After a brief stay at Atlantic City, where they will be joined by their son, they will return to the Isthmus. Mrs. Gaillard spent last winter at Panama and found the life there for the most part enjoyable.

At the unveiling of a tablet containing President Lincoln's Gettysburg speech on the Hamburg-American liner President Lincoln at Hoboken, N.J., June 5, under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic, Lieut. Comdr. W. S. Sims, U.S.N., represented President Roosevelt and spoke of the patriotism of the Hamburg-American Line in placing in one of its ships a tablet commemorating one of the greatest acts of one of the nation's greatest Presidents. He referred to the ties of friendship existing between America and Germany.

Capt. C. C. Fengar, U.S. Revenue Cutter Service, recently retired, after many years' service, sailed for Europe June 6 from New York aboard the Columbia, of the Anchor Line, his family accompanying him, for a year of travel abroad. He was escorted to the bar on the revenue cutter Hudson by many of his old friends in the Service, among them Captains Wadsworth, Stodder and Van Boskerck. Captain Fengar is succeeded by Capt. O. C. Hamlet, formerly of Newport News, Va., who will have charge of the anchorage boat.

While driving their automobile at high speed on the post road at the summit of Toll Gate Hill, Conn., June 5, Dr. and Mrs. Lewis Morris, U.S.N., of Newport, R.I., and the chauffeur, Joseph St. George, were hurled from the machine when the right front wheel suddenly collapsed. Mrs. Morris and St. George were thrown down the slope two hundred feet, while Dr. Morris was pinned beneath the car. None of the party was fatally injured. Dr. Morris was the first to regain consciousness, and crawled from beneath the wreck to find St. George practically unharmed and Mrs. Morris suffering from scalp wounds, cuts and bruises. She will be under medical treatment, it is expected, until about June 16.

At the old Beecher church in Brooklyn, N.Y., Sunday night, June 7, there was a special memorial service, at which Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis presided. The work of the Young Men's Christian Association in the Army and Navy was presented. Col. E. W. Halford, formerly secretary to President Harrison, at one time editor of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, and also a former delegate to the Republican National Convention, spoke. Mr. W. B. Millar, senior international secretary of the Army and Navy Y.M.C.A., told of the good work for the enlisted men. There was special music by the sailors and patriotic selections by Plymouth Church choir. Special delegations of sailors from the Brooklyn Navy Yard and soldiers from the posts about the city were present.

THE ARMY.

S.O. JUNE 11, 1908, WAR DEPT.

First Lieut. Shelby C. Leasure, relieved from treatment at Fort Riley, will return to his proper station.
 Capt. Grosvenor L. Townsend is detailed to enter class at the Army School of the Line, Leavenworth, Aug. 15.
 Second Lieut. Harry G. Lockie having been found physically disqualified for duties of first lieutenant of Infantry by reason of disability incident to the Service his retirement is announced to date from Nov. 24.
 Capt. Munroe McFarland will proceed to Pine Camp and report for duty during encampment.
 Major Robert H. Noble will proceed to Pine Camp and report July 1, for duty during encampment.

G.O. 87, MAY 21, 1908, WAR DEPT.

This order publishes tables exhibiting the results of rifle and pistol firing in the United States Army for the target year of 1907, and the comparative efficiency attained by the different organizations. We make extracts as follows:

The following is the standing by departments, with general figure of merit in individual and collective rifle firing:
 1, Lakes, 75.23; 2, California, 73.19; 3, Columbia, 69.86; 4, Colorado, 66.56; 5, Gulf, 66.08; 6, Missouri, 64.40; 7, Dakota, 64.02; 8, Texas, 61.84; 9, East, 60.57; 10, Army of Cuban Pacification, 58.60.

In the Philippines the general figure of merit in individual rifle firing was as follows: 1, Department of Visayas, 79.54; 2, Mindanao, 79.08; 3, Luzon, 69.08.

The average per cent. in the two courses of pistol firing in the several departments was as follows: 1, Dakota, 61.12; 2, Columbia, 53.18; 3, Colorado, 53.05; 4, California, 51.50; 5, Gulf, 51.20; 6, Texas, 50.83; 7, Missouri, 50.08; 8, Lakes, 49.23; 9, East, 47.04; 10, Army of Cuban Pacification, 45.67.

The departments in the Philippines stood: 1, Visayas, 65.88; 2, Luzon, 55.85; 3, Mindanao, 41.82.

Best records made during the target season of 1907, compared with those made during the target season of 1906.

AA, general figure of merit.

Troops in the United States.		1907.		1906.	
Designation of unit.		Successful unit.	A	Successful unit.	A
Department	Lakes		75.23 Colorado	74.94	
Post	Vancouver Bks.		94.63 Ft. Wingate	107.29	
Regt. of Cavalry	5th		73.28 5th	81.77	
Regt. of Infantry	14th		94.51 26th	81.20	
Troop of Cavalry	F, 2d		98.10 K, 5th	129.99	
Co. of Infantry	C, 14th		111.11 G, 26th	105.21	

Troops in the Philippines.		1907.		1906.	
Department	Visayas		79.54 Mindanao	60.3	
Post	Camp Connell		92.25 Cp. Wallace	69.9	
Regt. of Cavalry	4th		84.11 8th	57.1	
Regt. of Infantry	1st		91.73 19th	70.1	
Troop of Cavalry	L, 8th		107.43 K, 8th	79.0	
Co. of Infantry	O, 1st		109.03 B, 1st	99.6	

The Army.		1907.		1906.	
Troop or company	Co. C, 14th Inf.	111.11	Troop K, 5th Cav.	129.99	

Individual figure of merit of troops in U.S. 79.63
 Individual figure of merit of troops in P.I. 88.37
 Statement of number of qualifications made in the classes of expert riflemen, sharpshooters and marksmen during the target season of 1906 and 1907.

Troops in the United States.

	Expert riflemen.	Sharpshooters.	Marksmen.	1906.	1907.
Commissioned officers	208	223	292	308	215
Enlisted men	782	912	2,956	2,736	3,040

Total	990	1,135	3,248	3,044	3,255
Increase 1907	145				
Decrease 1907		204		898	

Troops in the Philippines.		1907.		1906.	
Commissioned officers	45	142	143	153	72
Enlisted men	122	704	1,238	2,358	1,064

Total	167	846	1,381	2,511	1,136
Increase 1907	679		1,130		685

G.O. 95, 1908, WAR DEPT.
 Publishes tables and describes supplies and quantities thereof prescribed as equipment for troops in the field to be furnished by the Q.M.D.

G.O. 97, JUNE 5, 1908, WAR DEPT.

I. Announces that the military reservation of Fort Keogh, Mont., having become useless for military purposes, the same is placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior.

II. The military reservation near the city of Spokane, Wash., named in G.O. No. 123, H.Q.A., A.G.O., July 6, 1899, Fort Wright, is designated and will hereafter be known as Fort George Wright.

III. G.O. No. 41, W.D., Feb. 28, 1907 (pages 4, 20 and 28), is amended so as to show the Alabama Great Southern Railroad as a land grant line from Wauhatchie, Tenn., to the Alabama-Mississippi state line, a distance of 271.71 miles, instead of from Wauhatchie, Tenn., to Meridian, Miss., a distance of 289 miles.

OIR. 44, JUNE 3, 1908, WAR DEPT.
 This circular amends Cir. 35, W.D., May 22, 1907, relative to recruits for the Army, so as to conform to the new pay bill.

CAMPAIGN BADGES.

OIR. 45, JUNE 4, 1908, WAR DEPT.

I. The Quartermaster General of the Army has reported that the Civil War campaign badges are ready for distribution, and that the Indian and China campaign badges will soon be ready. In order that early distribution may be made, commanding officers of companies, troops, batteries and detachments will forward promptly to the Adjutant General of the Army the names of enlisted men under their command who have been listed for the badges referred to herein and who are now in the Service. In all cases the organization in which the soldier served while earning the right to a badge will be stated.

II. Hereafter at the time machinery and electrical appliances are turned over to troops for their use and care under the provisions of Par. 1535, Army Regulations, the manufacturers' printed directions or translations thereof which are furnished with the machines will be officially borne on the invoices, and these instructions will have the force of orders in the absence of any special instructions that may be used by the War Department and that may be in conflict therewith.

By order of the Secretary of War:
 J. FRANKLIN BELL, Major Gen., Chief of Staff.

CIRCULAR 47, JUNE 8, 1908, WAR DEPT.

1. Under the provisions of Par. 101, G.O. 105, W.D., May 11, 1907, the accompanying list is published for the information and guidance of all concerned.

2. For the purpose of comparison of batteries only the figures of efficiency attained at the battery practice prescribed in Par. 45, G.O. 105, W.D., May 11, 1907, are published. The companies that do not appear in the following rating did not have this battery practice last year, due, in a majority of cases, to the fact that they were divided to form new companies. Under War Department instructions the companies that were divided had no ammunition allowances subsequently to the dates on which they were divided.

We give below in abbreviated form the standing of companies of the Coast Artillery Corps based on figures of efficiency attained in battery service practice, 1907. The figures of efficiency follow the number of the battery:

12-inch mortars, carriage model 1891—1, 10th and 105th, 1.63; 2, 89th, 1.44; 3, 8d and 90th, 0.27.
 12-inch mortars, carriage model 1896—1, 93d, 3.43; 2, 6th and 41st, 3.12; 3, 12th, 2.63; 4, 25th, 2.21; 5, 38th and 65th, 1.93; 6, 59th, 1.67; 7, 109th, 1.14; 8, 8th and 107th, 1.09; 9, 123d, 0.85; 10, 15th and 20th, 0.74; 11, 26th and 92d, 0.71; 12, 108th and 126th, 0.59; 13, 63d, 0.42; 14, 39th, 0.37; 15, 116th, 0.31; 16, 87th, 0.28.
 12-inch guns, barbette mount—1, 67th, 0.22; 2, 39th, 2.41.

A son was born June 1 to Mrs. Hammond, wife of Lieut. T. W. Hammond, 28th Inf.

A son was born to the wife of Lieut. A. F. Brewster, U.S.A., May 30, 1908, at Milwaukee, Wis.

Gen. I. S. Catlin, U.S.A., retired, is visiting his son, Capt. G. deG. Catlin, at Fort Snelling, Minn.

Major D. Mortimer Lee, U.S.A., has left Brookline, Mass., for Noank, Conn., to spend the summer.

Capt. J. B. Collins, U.S.N., has been ordered to command the U.S.S. Indiana at the navy yard, Philadelphia.

Mrs. Boyd, wife of Surg. J. C. Boyd, U.S.N., has been staying at the Hotel Wolcott, New York city, this week.

A daughter, Louise Elizabeth, was born at Fort Walla Walla, Wash., June 5, 1908, to the wife of Lieut. H. J. McKenney, 14th U.S. Inf.

A daughter, Helen Rutherford, was born to the wife of Lieut. Robert G. Rutherford, 24th U.S. Inf., at Washington, D.C., a few days since.

A daughter, Virginia Slade Shook, was born to the wife of Dr. J. Ralph Shook, Med. Corps, U.S.A., at Pinar del Rio, Cuba, May 30, 1908.

Col. Albert S. Cummins, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., will be retired upon his own application on July 10, 1908, after more than 38 years' service.

Col. J. W. Summerhayes, U.S.A., and family expect to occupy their cottage on the Cliff Road, Nantucket, Mass., for the remainder of the summer.

Capt. C. Gamborg-Andersen, U.S.M.C., who has been on duty in Washington, D.C., has been assigned to command the Marine Barracks at Sitka, Alaska.

First Lieut. William A. Mitchell, Corps of Engrs., U. S.A., has been detailed as statistical officer of the national matches for 1908 at Camp Perry, Ohio.

Gen. and Mrs. B. C. Lockwood are spending the summer at the West Point Hotel, in order to be near their son, who is now in his yearling camp at the Academy.

Mrs. Edward H. Durell and daughter, Doris, expect to leave Boston, June 13, for San Francisco to join Lieutenant Commander Durell, of the U.S.S. West Virginia.

Mrs. and Miss Fullam, wife and daughter of Comdr. W. F. Fullam, U.S.N., of the Naval Training Station, Newport, R.I., and Miss Merrell, daughter of Rear Admiral John P. Merrell, U.S.N., have returned to Newport after a brief absence.

The annual meeting of Corral No. 3 will be held in the rooms of the Officers' Club, Presidio of San Francisco, on the evening of Saturday, June 13, at half-past eight o'clock. The election of officers and other important business will come before the Corral.

A story by Mrs. C. F. Martin, wife of Lieutenant Martin, 5th U.S. Cav., entitled "Rip, the Family Tree," is published in the May number of the Success Magazine. Mrs. Martin, who is at Fort Apache, Ariz., where her husband is on duty, writes regularly for magazines.

Mrs. Thomas U. Raymond and her daughters, who since their return to the United States from the Philippines have been located in Washington at the Westminister, expect to leave Washington about June 12 for Fort Logan, Colo., where Major Raymond is stationed.

Mrs. Oliver L. Spaulding, jr., entertained the following guests at luncheon on Wednesday, June 3: Mrs. Fuller, Mrs. Elmer Clark, Mrs. Crain, Mrs. Saxton, Mrs. Godwin, of Fort Walla Walla; Mrs. Lacey and Mrs. Crandall, of Detroit, Mich. Deep pink peonies were the flowers used for decoration.

Lieut. T. W. Hammond, 28th U.S. Inf., who has been granted leave of absence until Aug. 1, is, with Mrs. Hammond and their new-born baby boy, spending a few weeks as the guest of Mrs. Hammond's sister, Mrs. Webster Jones, at San Rafael, Cal. They will depart for their new home at Fort Davis, Alaska, about Aug. 1.

Arrivals at the New Grand Hotel, New York city, during the week of June 11, included the following: Capt. C. A. Heekin, U.S.A.; Col. C. P. Terrett, U.S.A.; Capt. C. R. Reynolds, U.S.A.; Col. G. H. Torney, U.S.A.; Col. James Parker, U.S.A.; Lieut. Cortland Parker, U.S.A.; Col. J. H. Willard, U.S.A.; Col. J. H. Dorst, U.S.A.

Rear Admiral Evans, U.S.N., accompanied by a family party, arrived in New York city June 10 on his way from Washington to Lake Mohouk. With him were his wife and daughter, Mrs. H. I. Sewall, and the latter's husband and two children. Admiral Evans is still on crutches, but is able to move with more ease than when he left the fleet in San Francisco.

Congressman Richmond P. Hobson, of Alabama, a member of the House committee on naval affairs, visited the Naval Training Station, Newport, R.I., June 6, inspecting the station under the escort of Commander Fulam, and the Naval War College under Rear Admiral Merrell. Congressman Hobson witnessed the parade of the apprentice seamen June 9.

A reunion and dinner of the West Point graduates, class of 1868, was held on June 10 at the country place of Major Gen. Charles F. Roe, N.G.N.Y., at Highland Falls, N.Y. An original poem, entitled "Call to Quarters," by Capt. Henry Metcalf, U.S.A., retired, a member of the class, was sung to the air of "Canadian Boat Song," with orchestral accompaniment.

The following candidates for admission to the U.S. Military Academy have been appointed during the past week: Charles M. Milliken, Bridgewater, Me.; Phil C. Davis, alternate, Yazoo, Miss.; George A. Thuman, Rugby, N.D.; Oscar M. Ulaker, alternate, Wahpeton, N.D.; Ward E. Duval, 2024 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.; Jessie H. Smith, alternate, Beckley, W. Va.; James V. Fowlkes, alternate, Byrnside, W. Va.

Capt. and Mrs. C. W. Fenton, U.S.A., entertained at dinner at the Chevy Chase Club, Washington, D.C., on June 6. Among those present were Major and Mrs. Sturges, Mrs. Edie, Miss Anna Horsey, Miss Sophie Liebert, Major Hart, Doctor De Laney and Major Wm. B. Rochester, jr. Capt. and Mrs. Fenton expect to spend part of the summer at Vineyard Haven, Mass., before joining the 2d Cavalry at Fort Des Moines, Iowa.

The Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Newberry have as guests for a day or two Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Niblack, U.S.N. Mr. and Mrs. Newberry will leave Washington on board the Dolphin on June 20, accompanied by a party of friends. Mrs. Arthur Murray and Miss Carolyn M. Murray, wife and daughter of Brigadier General Murray, U.S.A., will leave Washington on June 20 for a visit at Fort Totten. Miss Sadie Murray will upon that date accompany Mrs. Newberry to Watch Hill on the Dolphin.

Second Lieut. Maynard A. Wells writes from Lesters, Va.: "Will you kindly publish in your JOURNAL a notice to the effect that there has recently been an impostor, who signs his name as 'Lieut. Maynard Wells,' operating in the states of Idaho, Montana and California, who has been leaving hotels with his bills unpaid, trying to pass worthless checks and obtaining small amounts of

money. In bringing this man to justice, and for the good of the Service, the co-operation of any officers having knowledge of this man is urgently requested."

COMPTROLLER'S DECISIONS.

Congress in its wisdom by the last Sundry Civil Act transferred to the Department of Commerce and Labor the testing machines at Watertown Arsenal, but it left the appropriations for these machines, as before, under the control of the War Department. The Comptroller therefore declines to grant a request that these appropriations be transferred from the ledgers of the War Department to those of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

In a decision dated June 1, L. P. Mitchell, Assistant Comptroller, says: "In the act of appropriation Congress has made provision for paying the expenses of such part of the organized militia of any state, territory, or of the District of Columbia, as may participate in such encampments as may be established for the field instruction of the troops of the Regular Army, under the authority of the Secretary of War. The appropriation being specifically for such purposes, I do not think it is available to pay the mileage of officers of the Regular Army who travel under orders directing them to participate in the joint encampments and maneuvers of the militia and Regular Army provided for by the Act of Jan. 21, 1903."

The Comptroller disallows a claim of Lieut. Col. L. W. Crampton, deputy surg. gen., U.S.A., for \$7.40, expended for envelopes, on the ground that the purchase "was not made under any emergency, real or supposed," and, in default of such emergency, the law required that the envelopes should be those contracted for by the Postmaster General and should not have been purchased in open market. Here is a hint for others.

The Comptroller declines to allow the claim of Capt. G. L. Carden, U.S.R.C.S., for \$98.19, to cover 10 per cent. increase of pay for foreign service. On Dec. 4, 1907, Captain Carden was ordered to Europe to inquire into and report to the Department of Commerce and Labor on "the manufacture and use of machine tools in industrial centers of the United Kingdom and countries of Europe," with a view to determine the relative value of American and foreign machinery and the extent to which American machinery could be used abroad. Captain Carden is to return by July 1, 1908, and make a final report. As he is allowed his traveling expenses and his orders contemplate travel, his "status is that of a traveler, as distinguished from that of an officer assigned to a foreign station." His duties are incident to his travel. The decisions in the cases of Pay Insp. Frank C. Cosby, U.S.N., and Brig. Gen. Alfred E. Bates, U.S.A., are cited against Captain Carden.

The Comptroller overrules the Auditor and allows Lieut. Col. Robert B. S. Stevens, D.Q.M.G., \$599.82, paid the A.P. and S.F.R. Rd. for mileage on cars furnished for the transportation of troops previous to the revocation of the order directing the movement of the troops.

The Comptroller decides that Commo. William H. Turner, U.S.N., retired, is entitled to retired pay at the rate of \$4,500; three-fourths the pay of a rear admiral, second nine, the last deficiency bill providing that "the pay of commodore shall be the same in all respects as that of rear admiral, second nine."

ARMY ITEMS OF INTEREST.

First Lieut. Benjamin O. Davis, 10th Cav., has been detailed by the War Department to act as instructor with the 1st Separate Battalion of the District of Columbia National Guard during the coming joint maneuvers with the Coast Artillery at Fort Washington, Md., and Fort Hunt, Va., July 26 to Aug. 9. Lieutenant Davis is one of the few colored officers in the Regular Army. He was born in Washington, and began his military service as first lieutenant in the 8th U.S. Volunteer Infantry during the Philippine insurrection. Later he served two years as an enlisted man in the Regular Army and then was commissioned a second lieutenant in the 10th Cavalry, with which regiment he has since served.

We have received two admirable photographs of the Balloon Detachment of Signal Corps operating captive balloon at Fort Myer, Va., May, 1908, one showing the balloon in ascent, and the other showing the hydrogen plant in operation of filling balloon suspended in the balloon storehouse.

Gen. Frederick Funston, U.S.A., according to a press despatch from San Francisco on June 10, confirmed the finding of the G.C.M. of Capt. Samuel D. McAlister, Coast Art., U.S.A. He is ordered reduced ten files on the lineal list of captains of the Coast Artillery Corps. Captain McAlister was court-martialed for leaving his regiment for six days without leave, and failing to report for duty at the rifle range, as ordered, as well as being absent from night drill from May 14 to 21.

A party of officers connected with the War College has been this week enjoying a staff ride through Virginia, covering a number of battlefields in the Peninsula campaign and the route along the James river on up to Richmond and back over the famous ground over which some of the most brilliant operations of the Civil War occurred. The party had as leader and guide Major Eben Swift, of the General Staff, and included Capt. Julius Penn, Capt. Peter Harris, Capt. Frank S. Cocheu, Capt. Fox Conner, Capt. Sherwood Cheney, Major Paul F. Straub, Major Chynoweth, Major W. H. Johnston, Captain Devore, Captain McFarland, Capt. H. D. Todd, jr., and Capt. Frank R. McCoy.

An interesting experiment is under headway at the Rock Island Arsenal to determine the wear and tear that the various cartridge belts will stand. A wooden dummy has been devised which, being set on a spring, can be oscillated many thousand times. The idea is to ascertain how many times the figure must be swung back and forth and shaken up and down to cause the sharp nose of the Army bullet to wear a hole through the pocket in the belt. The dummy is calculated to make over 100,000 movements in the course of twenty-four hours. Some of the belts are expected to give out long before this limit has been reached. One kind of belt is supplied with a wire gauze bottom to the pocket. This will also be put to the test with the various others.

Rear Admiral Casper F. Goodrich, commandant of the New York Navy Yard, who has completed his inspection of the Atlantic coast navy yards, was in conference with Secretary Metcalf and Assistant Secretary Newberry this week on the subject of consolidating all work possible under the two bureaus, Steam Engineering and Construction and Repairs. New contractors on the Brooklyn drydock will start work toward its completion by July 1.

12-inch guns, disappearing carriage—1, 7th, 21.53; 2, 85th, 19.82; 3, 69th and 79th, 12.42; 4, 51st, 12.27; 5, 75th, 9.29; 6, 77th, 9.03; 7, 119th, 8.75; 8, 1st, 0.94; 9, 66th, 6.36; 10, 82d, 6.28; 11, 64th, 5.95; 12, 11th, 5.28; 13, 53d, 5.82; 14, 50th, 3.71; 15, 49th, 2.21; 16, 40th, 1.50.

10-inch guns, barbette mount—1, 106th, 12.42; 2, 62d, 8.00; 3, 80th, 7.58; 4, 94th, 6.87.

10-inch guns, disappearing carriage—1, 46th, 28.75; 2, 115th, 27.63; 3, 34th, 22.28; 4, 45th, 19.03; 5, 14th, 12.97; 6, 85th, 9.85; 7, 47th, 9.80; 8, 27th, 9.44; 9, 118th, 9.03; 10, 71st, 8.70; 11, 114th, 8.54; 12, 121st, 6.28; 13, 42d, 5.24; 14, 4th, 4.55; 15, 76th, 4.37; 16, 44th, 2.68; 17, 98th, 1.78.

Note.—The powder used by the 113th Company at Fort Hancock, N.J., and the 78d Company at Fort Monroe, Va., was found erratic and unsuitable for issue and therefore these companies were not rated on the "figure of efficiency" attained at their battery service practice in which this powder was used.

8-inch guns, disappearing carriage—1, 111th, 26.54; 2, 88th, 10.46; 3, 52d, 10.31; 4, 101st, 9.18; 5, 39d, 8.92; 6, 22d, 8.66.

6-inch guns, barbette mount—1, 13th, 20.48; 2, 124th, 12.52.

6-inch guns, disappearing carriage—1, 100th, 14.93; 2, 84th, 8.62.

5-inch guns—1, 81st, 2.85.

4.7-inch guns—1, 74th, 8.39.

3-inch guns—1, 61st, 20.05; 2, 5th, 18.14; 3, 19th, 14.06; 4, 58th, 12.15; 5, 37th, 9.30; 6, 90th, 2.67; 7, 28th, 1.60.

G.O. 85, MAY 26, 1908, DEPT. OF CALIFORNIA.

First Lieut. Oliver P. M. Hazzard, 2d Cav., will take charge of the office of the chief quartermaster of the department during the absence of Col. John L. Clem, A.Q.M.G.

G.O. 66, MAY 28, 1908, DEPT. OF COLORADO.

First Lieut. Richard P. Rifenberck, jr., 29th Inf., is relieved from duty as aide to Brig. Gen. E. D. Thomas, to take effect May 31, 1908. Lieutenant Rifenberck will remain on duty at these headquarters until further orders.

By command of Brigadier General Thomas:

ROBERT L. HIRST, Major, G.S., C. of S.

G.O. 88, JUNE 1, 1908, DEPT. OF CALIFORNIA.

In compliance with G.O. No. 190, W.D., Sept. 12, 1907, as modified by telegram from the War Department, May 28, 1908, the 22d Infantry (except Company A) will stand relieved from duty in this department June 20, 1908, and will embark on the transport scheduled to sail for Alaska on that date, taking stations as follows:

Headquarters, band, battalion adjutant 3d Battalion, machine gun platoon and Company F, to Fort William H. Seward.

Lieutenant Colonel, headquarters, battalion adjutant and battalion quartermaster and commissary, 2d Battalion, and Companies C and D, to Fort Gibson.

Major Daniel A. Frederick, headquarters and battalion quartermaster and commissary, 3d Battalion, and Companies K and L, to Fort Liscum.

Major Jacob F. Kreps, headquarters and battalion adjutant, 1st Battalion, and Companies H and I, to Fort Davis.

Battalion quartermaster and commissary 1st Battalion, and Companies B and E, to Fort St. Michael. Companies G and M, to Fort Egbert.

G.O. 52, MAY 20, 1908, DEPT. OF COLUMBIA.

Second Lieut. Walter S. Fulton, 24th Inf., aide-de-camp, is announced as inspector of small arms practice of this department, relieving Capt. John J. Bradley, acting judge advocate.

G.O. 54, MAY 26, 1908, DEPT. OF COLUMBIA.

Under Par. 193, Army Regulations, the undersigned assumes command of this department.

THOMAS C. WOODBURY, Col., 3d Inf.

G.O. 56, MAY 29, 1908, DEPT. OF THE COLUMBIA.

The 22d Infantry will, upon arrival in the department, proceed to Alaska on the transport Crook and take station as follows, relieving the 10th Infantry:

Headquarters, band, the adjutant, 3d Battalion; Machine Gun Platoon, Cos. A and F, at Fort William H. Seward.

The lieutenant colonel, the adjutant, quartermaster and commissary, 2d Battalion, Cos. D and G, at Fort Gibson.

Major Daniel A. Frederick, the quartermaster and commissary, 3d Battalion; Cos. K and L, at Fort Liscum.

Major J. F. Kreps, the adjutant, 1st Battalion; Cos. H and I, at Fort Davis.

The quartermaster and commissary, 1st Battalion and Cos. B and E, at Fort St. Michael.

Cos. G and M, at Fort Egbert.

The 22d Infantry will proceed to, and the 10th Infantry will be relieved from the above stations as follows:

The 22d Infantry going to Fort Egbert will be landed at Skagway and proceed to Fort Egbert via Whitehorse. The garrisons of the 10th Infantry at Forts William H. Seward, Liscum, Davis and St. Michael will be relieved as soon as the garrisons of the 22d Infantry arrive at these posts. The 22d Infantry going to Fort Gibson will be transferred at St. Michael to a river boat and proceed to Fort Gibson. The 10th Infantry at Forts Egbert and Gibson, will proceed by boat to St. Michael, so as to arrive there not later than July 12. The commanding officers, Forts Egbert and Gibson, will leave sufficient arms, ammunition and equipment with the detachment 22d Infantry at their posts to properly guard these posts until the arrival of the regular garrisons of the 22d Infantry.

When the last company of the 10th Infantry has been embarked on the transport Crook, the regiment will proceed to Seattle and proceed from that point to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., for station, by rail.

G.O. 55, MAY 28, 1908, DEPT. OF COLUMBIA.

Co. B, 1st Battalion of Engineers, will proceed from Fort Flagler to Vancouver Barracks, Wash., for station.

G.O. 25, JUNE 1, 1908, DEPT. OF DAKOTA.

Major Pierre C. Stevens, having reported, is announced as chief paymaster of the department.

G.O. 74, MAY 25, 1908, DEPT. OF THE EAST.

This order, which relates to the movements of troops to Pine Camp, N.Y., will be found on page 1129 of this issue.

G.O. 52, MAY 18, 1908, DEPT. OF LAKES.

The Northern rifle and pistol competitions for 1908, of the troops stationed in the Department of the Lakes, of Dakota and of Missouri, and the Army rifle and pistol competitions for 1908, will be held at Fort Sheridan, Ill., as follows:

Northern rifle competition: Competitors to report, Tuesday, July 21; preliminary practice to begin Friday, July 24; competition to begin Monday, July 27.

Northern pistol competition: Competitors to report Wednesday July 29; preliminary practice to begin Friday, July 31; competition to begin Saturday, Aug. 1.

Army rifle competition: Competitors to report Tuesday, Aug. 4; preliminary practice to begin Friday, Aug. 7; competition to begin Monday, Aug. 10.

Army pistol competition: Competitors to report Tuesday, Aug. 11; preliminary practice Friday, Aug. 14; competition Saturday, Aug. 15.

Major Arthur C. Ducat, 7th Inf., is announced as the officer in charge of the Northern and Army competitions.

Second Lieut. Fitzhugh B. Alderdice, 27th Inf., Fort Sheridan, Ill., is announced as quartermaster and commissary of the Northern and Army competitions.

G.O. 53, MAY 27, 1908, DEPT. OF TEXAS.

This order gives directions relative to regular troops which are to attend the camp at Leon Springs, Texas. They will proceed as follows:

Brigade headquarters from San Antonio, Texas, to camp on Leon Springs reservation and return by rail.

Chief umpire, assistant umpire and observers from their respective stations to camp on Leon Springs reservation and return, by rail.

Headquarters, field, staff, band and seven troops, 3d Cavalry, from Fort Clark, June 24, 1908, by marching to camp on Leon Springs reservation. Returning, by marching to Fort Clark.

Three troops, 3d Cavalry, from Fort Sam Houston, June 17, 1908, by marching to camp on Leon Springs reservation via Georgetown, Texas. Returning, by marching to Fort Sam Houston.

Headquarters, field, staff, band and two batteries, 1st Field Artillery, from Fort Sill, Oklahoma, June 16, 1908, by rail to Itasca, Texas, and from Itasca by marching to camp on Leon Springs reservation. Returning, by marching to San Antonio, Texas, and from San Antonio by rail to Fort Sill.

Headquarters, field, staff, band and eleven companies, 9th Infantry, from Fort Sam Houston, Texas, June 17, 1908, by marching to camp on Leon Springs reservation via Austin, Texas. Returning, by marching to Fort Sam Houston.

Headquarters, field, staff, band and three companies, 19th Infantry, from Fort Bliss, Texas, June 15, 1908, by rail to Del Rio, Texas, and from Del Rio by marching to camp on Leon Springs reservation. Returning, by marching to San Antonio, Texas, and from San Antonio by rail to Fort Bliss.

Three companies, 19th Infantry, from Fort McIntosh, Texas, June 18, 1908, by marching to camp on Leon Springs reservation. Returning, by marching to San Antonio, Texas, and by rail from San Antonio to Fort McIntosh.

Troops to participate in the camp at Chickamauga Park, Ga., will proceed as follows:

Headquarters, field, staff, band and two batteries, 3d Field Artillery, from Fort Sam Houston, Texas, June 14, 1908, by marching to Mertens, Texas, and by rail to Chickamauga Park. Returning, by rail from Chickamauga Park to Fort Sam Houston.

Troops to participate in the camp at Fort Riley, Kas., will proceed as follows:

Three companies, 16th Infantry, from Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark., July 25, 1908, by rail to Medford, Okla., and from Medford, by marching, to Fort Riley. Returning, by rail from Fort Riley to Fort Logan H. Roots.

Troops destined for Leon Springs and Chickamauga Park must arrive at these camps on or before June 30, 1908, and those destined for Fort Riley must arrive there on or before Aug. 9, 1908.

Return trips from camp on Leon Springs reservation will not begin until after the termination of the encampment.

The National Guard of Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, and New Mexico will participate in the joint maneuvers on Leon Springs reservation. That of Texas July 2-11; those of Arkansas, Louisiana, and New Mexico July 16-25.

G.O. 23, MARCH 27, 1908, DEPT. OF MINDANAO.

This order publishes the proceedings of a G.O.M. in the case of Post Coms. Sergt. Charles Stephan, tried at Camp Overton, Mindanao, upon the following charges and specifications:

Charge 1: "Disobedience of orders, in violation of the 21st Article of War." Specification: "In that Post Commissary Sergeant Stephan, having received a lawful command from his superior officer, 2d Lieut. David H. Biddle, 6th Cav., U.S.: 'Go to your quarters in arrest immediately' did wilfully disobey the same, at Camp Overton, Mindanao, P.I., on the 1st day of January, 1908."

Charge 2: "Drunkenness on duty, in violation of the 38th Article of War." Specification: "In that Post Commissary Sergeant Stephan, being on duty at the post commissary, Camp Overton, Mindanao, P.I., was found in such a drunken condition, as to be unable to properly perform his duties at Camp Overton, Mindanao, P.I., on the 1st of January, 1908."

Findings: of the specification, first charge, "Guilty" except the words "wilfully disobey" substituting therefore "fail to obey," of the excepted words "Not Guilty," of the substituted word "Guilty." Of the first charge, "Not Guilty," but guilty of "conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline." Of the specification, second charge, "Guilty." Of the second charge, "Guilty."

Sentence: "To forfeit \$15 per month for six months, and to be confined to the limits of the post at which he may be serving for the same period for the same period." The proceedings and findings and sentence are approved. Owing to the protracted period during which the accused has undergone confinement awaiting trial and promulgation of sentence, so much of the latter as relates to confinement, only, is mitigated to four months.

G.O. 25, APRIL 4, 1908, DEPT. OF MINDANAO.

Capt. Allen J. Greer, acting judge advocate, U.S.A., having reported, is announced as judge advocate of the department, relieving Capt. John K. Moore, 15th Inf.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Leave for one month is granted Brig. Gen. Daniel H. Brush, (May 21, D. Col.)

Brig. Gen. Charles Morton, Lieut. Col. William P. Evans, General Staff, and Major Daniel E. McCarthy, Q.M., Omaha, Neb., will proceed to St. Joseph, Mo., to inspect grounds as to capacity and suitability for encampment of troops for a proposed military tournament. (June 5, D. Mo.)

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Major Thomas H. Slavens, Q.M., in addition to the other duties assigned to him at the U.S.M. Prison, Fort Leavenworth, will assume charge of construction work at the prison, and he is relieved from further duty in the office of the Q.M.G. (June 5, W.D.)

Major Richmond McA. Schofield, Q.M., upon being relieved of his duties in charge of construction work by Capt. John P. Spurr, A.C.O., will proceed at once to Pine Camp, Jefferson county, N.Y., and relieve Major Thomas H. Slavens, Q.M., of his duties as chief Q.M. of the maneuver camp at that place. Major Slavens will repair to Washington for conference with the Q.M.G., and upon the completion thereof will proceed to Fort Leavenworth, relieving Lieut. Col. George S. Young 21st Inf., who will join his regiment. (June 5, W.D.)

The following changes in the stations and duties of quartermasters are ordered: Capt. Jesse M. Baker from duty at St. Louis, Mo., and will proceed at the proper time to San Francisco and take the transport to sail about Aug. 5, 1908, for the Philippine Islands for duty. Capt. William S. Scott from duty in the Philippines Division, to take effect upon the arrival of Capt. Jesse M. Baker at Manila, or prior to that time if his name can be spared, and will proceed to San Francisco for further orders. (June 5, W.D.)

Leave for one month is granted Capt. Peter C. Hains, jr., Q.M. (June 9, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Lewis J. Emery (appointed June 3, 1908, from sergeant, Troop M, 5th Cav.), now at Fort Duchesne, Utah, will be sent to Fort Lovett, Me., for duty. (June 9, W.D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Frank A. Hall (appointed June 3, 1908, from first sergeant, 4th Co., the Pacific Branch of the United States Military Prison Guard), now at Alcatraz Island, Cal., will be sent to Fort Walla Walla, Wash., to relieve Post Q.M. Sergt. Frank Brown, who will be sent to Fort Clark, Texas, for duty. (June 9, W.D.)

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Post Coms. Sergt. Ernest Bender, now at Brooklyn, will be sent to Fort Barrancas, Fla., to relieve Post Coms. Sergt. Denis McSweeney. (June 10, W.D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Contract Surg. Edward Bailey from duty at Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., and will proceed to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., for duty. (June 6, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Joseph Rodgers upon the receipt of this order will be placed upon the retired list. (June 5, W.D.)

Leave for one month is granted Col. John L. Clem, A.Q.M. (May 26, D. Cal.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Ulick Bourke upon the receipt of this order will be placed upon the retired list. (June 4, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Frank W. Arnold, recruit depot, Columbus Barracks, Ohio, will be sent to Camp Perry, Ohio, to report not later than Aug. 1, 1908, for duty in the office of the Q.M. in connection with the Northern rifle and pistol competitions for the present year. (June 6, W.D.)

Leave for two months, to take effect about July 15, 1908, is granted Major Carl E. Darnall, M.C. (June 10, W.D.)

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Leave for two months is granted Capt. Charles C. Clark, C.S., to take effect as soon as practicable after the close of the maneuver camp at Chickamauga Park, Ga., in July, 1908. (June 8, W.D.)

Post Coms. Sergt. John H. Stern, Cardenas, Province of Matanzas, will be sent to West Point Barracks, Fla., for duty. (May 28, A.C.P.)

Post Coms. Sergt. Patrick Dunne (appointed April 29, 1908, from celer sergeant, 5th Cav.), now at Goliad, Texas, on sick leave, expiration of furlough will be sent to Fort Riley, Mounted Service School, for duty. (June 6, W.D.)

MEDICAL CORPS.

Major John H. Stone, M.C., is relieved from duty with the Army of Cuban Pacification, to take effect at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and will proceed on the transport Kilpatrick to Newport News, Va., and report by telegraph to the Adjutant General of the Army for further orders. (June 4, W.D.)

The leave granted Capt. Charles R. Reynolds, M.C., is extended twenty days. (June 6, W.D.)

Major Henry I. Raymond, M.C., from treatment at the General Hospital, Washington Barracks, D.C., and will return to his proper station, Columbus Barracks, Ohio. (June 5, W.D.)

Leave for two months is granted Contract Surg. David D. Hovan. (June 8, W.D.)

Par. 4, S.O. 133, June 6, 1908, W.D., relating to Contract Surg. Hermon E. Hasseltine, is revoked. (June 8, W.D.)

Dental Surg. Julien R. Bernheim from duty at Fort Slocum, N.Y., to take effect June 15, 1908, and will then proceed to San Francisco and take the transport to sail about Aug. 5, 1908, for the Philippine Islands for duty. (June 8, W.D.)

Leave from the date of his arrival at San Francisco is granted Dental Surg. Julien R. Bernheim. (June 8, W.D.)

Leave for two months, under exceptional circumstances, with permission to visit the U.S., is granted Capt. Reuben B. Miller, M.C., to take effect about July 1, 1908. (June 2, A.C.P.)

Capt. Edward R. Schreiner, M.C., is assigned to temporary duty in charge of the Medical Supply Depot, San Francisco, during the absence of Lieut. Col. Daniel M. Appel, M.C., upon whose return to duty Captain Schreiner will rejoin his proper station. (June 8, W.D.)

Sergt. First Class George W. Muller, H.C., having reported, is, upon recommendation of the chief surgeon of the department, assigned to duty in his office. (April 7, D. Mind.)

Sergt. First Class Patrick P. Vane, H.C., will proceed to Fort McIntosh, Texas, for duty. (May 26, D. Cal.)

PAY DEPARTMENT.

Sick leave for three months is granted Col. William F. Tucker, asst. paym. gen., to take effect upon the expiration of his present leave. (June 5, W.D.)

Par. 5, S.O. 115, these headquarters, May 19, 1908, directing Capt. Charles G. Dwyer, paym., New York city, to proceed to Pine Camp, Jefferson county, N.Y., is revoked. (June 8, D.E.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

So much of Par. 25, S.O. 121, May 22, 1908, W.D., as relates to 1st Lieut. Henry C. Jewett, C.E., is revoked. (June 6, W.D.)

Capt. Francis A. Pope, C.E., is detailed as a member of the Alaska board of road commissioners, vice Capt. George B. Pillsbury, C.E., relieved, to take effect at such time as will enable him to report at West Point, N.Y., on Aug. 22, 1908, as heretofore ordered. Captain Pope will proceed at the proper time to Skagway, Alaska, for duty in time to enable Captain Pillsbury to proceed to West Point in accordance with his orders. (June 5, W.D.)

So much of Par. 11, S.O. 132, June 5, 1908, W.D., as designates Capt. Francis A. Pope, C.E., as disbursing officer of the Alaska board of road commissioners is revoked. (June 8, W.D.)

First Lieut. William A. Mitchell, C.E., is detailed for duty as statistical officer of the national match for 1908, and will proceed to Washington and report in person to Lieut. Col. Robert K. Evans, Gen. Staff, executive officer of the match, for duty accordingly. (June 10, W.D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

The following officers are detailed as captains in the Ordnance Department for a period of three years from July 1, 1908: 1st Lieuts. Thomas B. Doe and Richard C. Burleson, O.D. (June 4, W.D.)

First Lieut. John Lund, O.D., is detailed as a captain in the Ordnance Department for a period of two years from July 1, 1908. (June 4, W.D.)

Leave for three months is granted 1st Lieut. Gilbert H. Stewart, O.D., to take effect on or about July 1, 1908. (June 6, W.D.)

The following officers are detailed as captains in the Ordnance Department, to take effect July 1, 1908: 1st Lieut. Harry B. Jordan, 8th Cav., Glen F. Jenks, C.A.C., Frederic W. Hinrichs, jr., C.A.C., and 1st Lieut. Adam F. Casad, C.A.C. Lieutenant Hinrichs upon his return to Fort Barrancas, Fla., after being relieved from treatment at Fort Bayard, N.M., will repair to Washington for duty. Lieutenant Jordan will proceed as soon as practicable after June 30, 1908, to Rock Island, Ill., for duty. Lieutenant Jenks will proceed as soon as practicable after June 30, 1908, to Philadelphia, Frankford Arsenal, for duty. Lieutenant Casad is relieved from duty at the U.S.M.A., and will proceed as soon as practicable after June 30, 1908, to New York city, take station and report to the C.O. of the Sandy Hook Proving Ground, N.J., for duty. (June 4, W.D.)

Ord. Sergt. William N. Puckett, Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., will be sent to the Presidio of Monterey, for duty at the School of Musketry. (June 4, W.D.)

Ord. Sergt. Frederick E. Ginder upon the receipt of this order will be placed upon the retired list. (June 4, W.D.)

Leave for one month is granted Capt. Leroy T. Hillman, O.D. (June 9, W.D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

Leave for one month, to take effect about July 1, 1908, is granted 1st Lieut. William N. Hughes, jr., Signal Corps. (June 6, W.D.)

Master Signal Electrician John F. Dillon, Signal Corps, now at that post, to report to the C.O., Pine Camp, Jefferson county, N.Y., for duty, relieving Master Signal Electrician Charles O. Hastings, Signal Corps, who will return to his proper station in New York city. (June 8, D.E.)

First Class Sergt. George W. Carson, S.C., will stand relieved from further duty at these headquarters on June 1, 1908, on which date he will report at Co. E, Signal Corps, Presidio of San Francisco, for duty. (May 29, D. Cal.)

First Class Sergt. John Young, Co. E, Signal Corps, Presidio of San Francisco, will report to 1st Lieut. James E. Abbott, Signal Corps, San Francisco, Cal., for duty in connection with the Signal Corps Supply Depot. (May 27, D. Cal.)

First Class Sergt. Carl V. Snow, Signal Corps, now at Seattle, Wash., will proceed to Circle City, Alaska, for duty as wireless operator. (May 22, D. Col.)

Capt. William Mitchell, Signal Corps, is detailed for duty with the District of Columbia militia during the joint Army and militia coast defense exercises to be held at Fort Washington, Md., and Fort Hunt, Va. Captain Mitchell will report in person about July 15, 1908, to the commanding general, District of Columbia militia, for duty until Aug. 15, 1908. (June 10, W.D.)

CAVALRY.

3D CAVALRY.—COL. J. H. DORST.

So much of Par. 8, S.O. No. 49, Feb. 23, 1908, W.D., as relates to Capt. Casper H. Conrad, jr., 3d Cav., is revoked. (June 9, W.D.)

Leave from July 1 to and including Aug. 25, 1908, is granted Capt. Arthur Thayer, 3d Cav. (June 9, W.D.)

4TH CAVALRY.—COL. E. Z. STEEVER.

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Fred W. Herschler, 4th Cav., is extended fifteen days. (June 9, W.D.)

5TH CAVALRY.—COL. W. S. SCHUYLER.

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Charles F. Martin, 5th Cav., is extended ten days. (June 1, D. Colo.)

6TH CAVALRY.—COL. A. RODGERS.

Leave for one month is granted Capt. Matthew F. Steele, 6th Cav., to take effect on or about Aug. 15, 1908. (June 4, W.D.)

First Lieut. David H. Biddle, 6th Cav., now at Zambosanga, Mind., will proceed to his proper station, Camp Overton, Mind. (April 7, D

7TH CAVALRY.—COL. F. K. WARD.

Leave for three months is granted 1st Lieut. Ronald E. Fisher, 7th Cav., to take effect about Sept. 10, 1908. (June 8, W.D.)

10TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. A. AUGUR.

First Lieut. Benjamin O. Davis, 10th Cav., is detailed as instructor with the 1st Separate Battalion, District of Columbia militia, during the period of the tour of duty of this battalion at the joint Army and militia coast defense exercises to be held at Fort Washington, Md., and Fort Hunt, Va., July 26 to Aug. 9, 1908. (June 9, W.D.)

11TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. PARKER.

Second Lieut. John deB. W. Gardiner, 11th Cav., will accompany the troops of Cavalry, Rhode Island National Guard, on the practice march from July 6 to 11, 1908. (June 6, W.D.)

12TH CAVALRY.—COL. G. A. DODD.

Leave for three months, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted 1st Lieut. Lewis S. Morey, 12th Cav., to take effect upon the return of the 12th Cavalry from the practice march to be made after the close of the maneuver camp at Chickamauga Park, Ga. (June 8, W.D.)

14TH CAVALRY.—COL. E. A. GODWIN.

The following transfer in the 14th Cavalry was announced on June 4: 1st Lieut. Philip W. Corbush from Troop H to unassigned. 1st Lieut. Thomas H. Cunningham is assigned to Troop H.

Leave for two months is granted 1st Lieut. Thomas H. Cunningham, 14th Cav., to take effect on or about June 10, 1908. (June 8, W.D.)

15TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. GARRARD.

First Lieut. Marr O'Connor, 15th Cav., acting judge advocate, Cienfuegos, Province of Santa Clara, will stand relieved from duty with this Army on June 8, 1908, and will proceed on the transport to sail from Havana to Newport News. (May 28, A.C.P.)

ARTILLERY.**BRIG. GEN. A. MURRAY, CHIEF OF ARTILLERY.****1ST FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. H. M. ANDREWS.**

So much of Par. 18, S.O. 122, May 23, 1908, W.D., as details Capt. Thomas E. Merrill, 1st Field Art., as a member of the General Staff Corps, to take effect July 1, 1908, is amended so as to detail Captain Merrill as a member of that corps to take effect Aug. 1, 1908. (June 6, W.D.)

Col. Henry M. Andrews, 1st Field Art., is detailed as chief umpire and Major Edwin A. Root, 19th Inf., as assistant chief umpire for the camp of instruction on Leon Springs reservation in July next. (June 1, D.T.)

2D FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. S. W. TAYLOR.

First Lieut. Pelham D. Glassford, 2d Field Art., is detailed for duty with the field battery, Rhode Island National Guard, during its encampment from July 13 to 18, 1908. (June 6, W.D.)

So much of Par. 25, S.O. 121, May 22, 1908, W.D., as relates to 1st Lieut. William F. Morrison, 2d Field Art., is revoked. (June 5, W.D.)

3D FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. L. NILES.

Vetn. Gerald E. Griffin, 3d Field Art., is detailed to attend the meeting of the American Veterinary Medical Association to be held at Philadelphia, Pa., about Sept. 8, 1908. (June 6, W.D.)

6TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. M. M. MACOMB.

Lieut. Col. E. H. Hoyle, 6th Field Art., from duty at Fort Slocum, N.Y., and will join his regiment. (June 4, W.D.)

COAST ARTILLERY.

Leave for seven days, to take effect about May 27, 1908, is granted Capt. James P. Robinson, C.A.C. (May 26, D. Cal.)
Capt. John R. Procter, C.A.C., will proceed to Fort Terry, N.Y., for temporary duty with the 125th Company until such time as it shall be necessary for him to proceed to Fort Monroe and report for duty at the Coast Artillery School on Aug. 28, 1908. (June 8, W.D.)

First Lieut. Charles T. Harris, Jr., C.A.C., in addition to his other duties will assume charge temporarily of construction work at Fort Moultrie, S.C., temporarily relieving Capt. Joseph T. Davidson, Q.M., of that duty. Captain Davidson will proceed to Chickamauga Park, Ga., for duty as chief quartermaster of the maneuver camp at that place. (June 8, W.D.)

So much of Par. 10, S.O. 60, March 12, 1908, W.D., as relates to the following officers of the Coast Artillery Corps is revoked: Capt. Gordon G. Heiner, Bertram O. Gilbert, Samuel D. McAllister, Alfred M. Mason and 1st Lieut. Walter K. Wilson and 1st Lieut. John P. Terrell. (June 8, W.D.)

First Lieut. Samuel C. Cardwell, C.A.C., now unassigned, is assigned to the 103d Company. (June 6, W.D.)

First Sergt. William Orainor, 50th Co., C.A.C., upon the receipt of this order will be placed upon the retired list. (June 5, W.D.)

Capt. John P. Spurr, C.A.C., will immediately relieve Major Richmond McA. Schofield, Q.M., temporarily of his duties as constructing quartermaster at New London, Conn., in charge of construction work at Fort H. G. Wright, Fort Terry and Fort Michie, N.Y.; Fort Trumbull, Conn., and Fort Mansfield, R.I. (June 5, W.D.)

So much of Par. 2, S.O. 125, June 1, 1908, as directs Capt. Philip S. Golderman, C.A.C., to report to the C.O., the Artillery districts of New London and Narragansett Bay, June 11-20, 1908, and June 21-28, 1908, respectively, for duty as instructor of Artillery reserves in the joint coast defense exercises, is amended so as to substitute the name of 1st Lieut. Horace F. Spurgin, C.A.C., for that of Captain Golderman. (June 6, D.E.)

So much of Par. 2, S.O. 125, as directs 1st Lieut. David McC. McKell, C.A.C., to report to the C.O., the Artillery districts of Boston and Baltimore, for duty as instructor of Artillery reserves during the joint coast defense exercises in those districts, is amended so as to substitute the name of 1st Lieut. Louis R. Dice, C.A.C., for that of 1st Lieut. David McC. McKell. (June 3, D.E.)

Leave for one month and twenty-five days, to take effect July 3, 1908, is granted 1st Lieut. John O'Neil, C.A.C. (May 25, D. Cal.)

Leave for one month and twenty-seven days, to take effect after the termination of the joint coast defense exercises in the Artillery District of Narragansett Bay, is granted 1st Lieut. John M. Page, C.A.C. (June 8, D.E.)

Col. Albert S. Cummins, C.A.C., upon his own application is retired from active service, under the provisions of Sec. 1243, R.S., to take effect July 10, 1908, after more than thirty-eight years' service, and will then proceed to his home. (June 10, W.D.)

Sergt. Daniel Collins, 60th Co., C.A.C., upon the receipt of this order will be placed upon the retired list. (June 10, W.D.)

First Sergt. John McGuire, 19th Co., C.A.C., upon the receipt of this order will be placed upon the retired list. (June 10, W.D.)

Capt. John L. Hughes, C.A.C., will report to the district commander, the Artillery District of Narragansett Bay, Fort Adams, R.I., for duty as instructor of Artillery reserves, in the joint coast defense exercises, to be held in that district, June 21-28, 1908, vice 1st Lieut. Walter M. Wilhelm, C.A.C., relieved from the detail. (June 9, D.E.)

INFANTRY.**2D INFANTRY.—COL. F. W. MANSFIELD.**

Leave for three months is granted 1st Lieut. Fred V. S. Chamberlain, 2d Inf., to take effect upon his being relieved from recruiting duty. (June 4, W.D.)

First Sergt. Philip Lehn, Co. B, 2d Inf., upon the receipt of this order will be placed upon the retired list. (June 5, W.D.)

5TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. D. COWLES.

The leave granted 2d Lieut. Arthur C. Tipton, 5th Inf., is extended seven days. (June 9, W.D.)

Sick leave for two months, to take effect July 1, 1908, is granted 1st Lieut. Asa L. Singleton, 5th Inf. (June 10, W.D.)

6TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. W. DUNCAN.

Capt. Romulus F. Walton, 6th Inf., will proceed at the

proper time to the camp of instruction at Pine Camp, Jefferson county, N.Y., and report in person to the commanding general, Dept. of the East, on June 13, 1908, for duty during the period of the encampment. (June 5, W.D.)

First Sergt. Frank Martilick, Co. F, 6th Inf., upon the receipt of this order will be placed upon the retired list. (June 5, W.D.)

Under exceptional circumstances, leave for seven days is granted Major Omar Bundy, 6th Inf., acting inspector general. (May 30, D.T.)

7TH INFANTRY.—COL. D. CORNMANN.

Headquarters, band and Cos. A, B, C, E, F and H, 7th Inf., at Fort Wayne, Mich., and field and staff of the 3d Battalion (the Battalion quartermaster and commissary excepted), and Cos. I, K and L, 7th Inf., at Fort Brady, Mich., will proceed to the camp of instruction at Chickamauga Park, Ga., as follows: The Fort Brady command will proceed at 6 p.m., June 25, by rail, to Detroit, Mich.; there join the Fort Wayne command, and the consolidated force will then proceed at 8 a.m., June 26, by rail, to the camp so as to reach the same on June 27. It being impracticable for the command to make any part of the distance to the camp by marching, the C.O., 7th Inf., will apply to the camp commander for instructions relative to the required march of 200 miles when returning from the camp. Capt. Peter C. Field, M.C., will accompany the command.

Sergt. Andrew Streifer, Co. A, 7th Inf., Fort Wayne, Mich., will be sent to the General Hospital, Washington Barracks, D.C., for observation and treatment. (June 4, W.D.)

8TH INFANTRY.—COL. F. A. SMITH.

Col. Frederick A. Smith, 8th Inf., and 1st Lieut. Edwin E. Pritchett, 1st Field Art., are detailed as member and recorder, respectively, of the Army retiring board appointed to meet at San Francisco, Cal., vice Col. Alfred Reynolds and 1st Lieut. Robert Whitfield, 22d Inf., relieved. (June 6, W.D.)

Leave for one month and twenty days, to take effect on or about June 1, 1908, is granted Capt. Frederick S. L. Price, 8th Inf., Presidio of Monterey, Cal. (May 23, D. Cal.)

9TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. J. CRANE.

So much of Par. 1, S.O. 294, Dec. 17, 1907, W.D., as relates to 2d Lieut. Ralph W. Drury, 9th Inf., and Par. 4, S.O. 41, Feb. 18, 1908, W.D., relating to that officer, are revoked. (June 4, W.D.)

Second Lieut. Ralph W. Drury, 9th Inf., will report by letter without delay to Lieut. Col. William H. C. Bowen, 18th Inf., president of the examining board at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., for examination to determine his fitness for promotion. (June 4, W.D.)

Par. 14, S.O. 131, June 4, 1908, W.D., is revoked, and 2d Lieut. Ralph W. Drury, 9th Inf., will proceed upon the completion of his present sick leave to Fort Leavenworth and report in person to Col. Robert H. R. Loughborough, 13th Inf., president of the examining board at that post for examination for promotion. (June 10, W.D.)

10TH INFANTRY.—COL. H. A. GREENE.

First Lieut. Robert C. Humber, 10th Inf., will proceed, by first available transportation, from Fort St. Michael, Alaska, in advance of his regiment, to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., as a competitor in the Northern rifle competition. (May 25, D. Cal.)

11TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. T. YEATMAN.

The resignation by 1st Lieut. Peter Vredenburg, 11th Inf., of his commission as an officer of the Army has been accepted by the President, to take effect June 5, 1908. (June 5, W.D.)

First Lieut. Charles H. Errington, 11th Inf., will proceed to Springfield, Ill., and report in person on Sept. 11, 1908, for duty with the 1st Infantry, Illinois National Guard, until Sept. 20, 1908. (June 6, W.D.)

13TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. H. R. LOUGHBOROUGH.

Leave for one month and fifteen days, to take effect about June 13, 1908, is granted 1st Lieut. John S. Chambers, 13th Inf., Fort Leavenworth, Kas. (May 28, D. Mo.)

Major Hunter Liggett, 13th Inf., is detailed as a member of the competitive examining board at Fort Leavenworth, vice Lieut. Col. William H. C. Bowen, 18th Inf., relieved. (June 8, W.D.)

Col. Robert H. R. Loughborough, 13th Inf., is detailed as a member of the examining board at Fort Leavenworth, vice Lieut. Col. William H. C. Bowen, 18th Inf., relieved. (June 10, W.D.)

15TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. S. SCOTT.

First Lieut. Gustave A. Wieser, 15th Inf., now at or near Mesa, Ariz., will proceed with his detachment, by rail to Whipple Barracks, Ariz., where he will turn over his detachment and proceed to his proper station, Fort Douglas, Utah, there to complete any unfinished maps and reports he may have to submit. (May 26, D. Colo.)

17TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. T. VAN ORSDALE.

Sick leave for one month is granted 1st Lieut. William R. Kendrick, 17th Inf. (June 10, W.D.)

18TH INFANTRY.—COL. T. F. DAVIS.

Leave for two months is granted Capt. William Weigel, 18th Inf., to take effect when his services are no longer required as a witness in the case of the United States vs. Daniel F. Keller. (June 6, W.D.)

Lieut. Col. William H. C. Bowen, 18th Inf., from further duty at Fort Leavenworth, and will proceed to the camp of instruction at Pine Camp, Jefferson county, N.Y., for duty. (June 9, W.D.)

19TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. F. HUSTON.

Second Lieut. Fred H. Baird, 19th Inf., is relieved from treatment at the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., and will return to his proper station. (June 9, W.D.)

21ST INFANTRY.—COL. C. A. WILLIAMS.

Leave for fourteen days, to take effect June 4, 1908, is granted 1st Lieut. George S. Tiffany, 21st Inf., Fort Logan, Colo. (June 1, D. Colo.)

First Lieut. Clarence S. Nettles, 25th Inf., will report in person to Col. Charles A. Williams, 21st Inf., president of an Army retiring board at Denver, Colo., for examination by the board. (June 9, W.D.)

22D INFANTRY.—COL. A. REYNOLDS.

Capt. Isaac Newell, 22d Inf., now on leave, will report by letter to the commanding general, Dept. of the East, for assignment to station and duty until such time as it shall be necessary for him to proceed to West Point, N.Y., upon the expiration of his leave Captain Newell will join station to which he may be assigned. (June 8, W.D.)

Capt. Peter W. Davison, 22d Inf., Presidio of Monterey, will proceed to Fort McDowell, Cal., so as to arrive there not later than June 14, 1908. (May 28, D. Cal.)

First Lieut. William G. Doane, 22d Inf., Fort McDowell, will proceed about June 15, 1908, to the Presidio of Monterey for duty with the machine gun platoon, 22d Inf. (May 28, D. Cal.)

24TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. PAULDING.

The leave granted 2d Lieut. Torrey B. Maghee, 24th Inf., is extended one month. (June 4, D.E.)

Sick leave for one month is granted Capt. Ernest B. Gose, 24th Inf. (June 6, D.E.)

27TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. L. PITCHER.

Capt. Alexander J. Macnab, 27th Inf., is detailed for general recruiting service, and will proceed to Fort Slocum, N.Y., for duty at the recruit depot. (June 10, W.D.)

28TH INFANTRY.—COL. O. J. SWEET.

Leave under exceptional circumstances, with permission to visit the United States is granted Capt. John J. O'Connell, 28th Inf., to take effect upon the arrival in the United States of the transport to sail from Havana, Cuba, Aug. 7, 1908, and to terminate upon the date of the departure from the United States of the transport to sail from Newport News to Havana, Cuba, Sept. 15, 1908. (June 1, A.C.P.)

TRANSFERS.

The following transfers are made to take effect this date: Capt. Peter E. Traub from the 13th Cav. to the 12th Cav. Capt. Marion O. Raynor from the 12th Cav. to the 13th Cav. Captain Traub will report by letter for assignment to a troop. Captain Raynor will report by letter for assignment to a troop

and station, and will join the station to which assigned upon the expiration of his present leave. (June 8, W.D.)

The following transfers of officers of the Field Artillery are ordered: 1st Lieut. Dennis H. Currie from the 5th Field Art. to the 4th Field Art. 1st Lieut. Roy B. Staver from the 4th Field Art. to the 5th Field Art. Lieutenant Staver will be assigned to a battery of his regiment now serving in the Philippines Division and will join the battery. (June 5, W.D.)

The following transfers, at the request of the officers concerned, are made to take effect this date: 1st Lieut. Joseph W. Beacham, Jr., from the 17th Inf. to the 27th Inf. 1st Lieut. Daniel M. Cheston, Jr., from the 27th Inf. to the 17th Inf. Lieutenants Beacham and Cheston will report by letter to their respective regimental commanders for assignment to companies, and will remain on their present duties until further orders. (June 8, W.D.)

The following transfers of officers of the Field Artillery are ordered: Capt. Arthur F. Cassels from the 3d Field Artillery to the 6th Field Artillery; Capt. Clarence N. Jones from the 6th Field Artillery to the 3d Artillery. Captain Cassels will be assigned to a battery by his regimental commander and will join the battery. Captain Jones will report by telegraph to his regimental commander for assignment to a battery and will join same. (June 9, W.D.)

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Major James Ulio, retired, is relieved from duty at the North Dakota Agricultural College, Fargo, N.D., to take effect Aug. 26, 1908. Major Ulio, upon his own application, is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the North Dakota Agricultural College, Fargo, N.D., to take effect Aug. 27, 1908. (June 4, W.D.)

BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

A board of review to consist of Col. Louis W. Crampton, Lieut. Col. Louis A. LaGarde and Lieut. Col. John M. Banister, Med. Corps, is appointed to meet in Washington on June 15, 1908, for the purpose of reviewing the proceedings and findings of medical examining boards in the cases of medical officers who have been found by such boards to be disqualified for promotion for reasons other than physical disability contracted in the line of duty. (June 4, W.D.)

A board of officers to consist of Capt. Hudson T. Patten, Capt. Gwynn. Hancock and 1st Lieut. Willis G. Peace, C.A.C., is convened and will meet at Fort Hamilton, N.Y., June 15, 1908, to examine into the qualifications of 1st Sergt. Alois Weishaar, 84th Co., and Sergt. Victor Muller, 123d Co., C.A.C., for appointment as ordnance sergeants. (June 8, D.E.)

A board of officers to consist of Lieut. Col. Edward Burr, C.E.; Major Henry C. Davis, C.A.C.; Capt. Ira L. Fredendall, Q.M., is appointed to meet at Boston, Mass., for the purpose of selecting a new site for a cemetery on Deer Island for interments from all posts in the Artillery Districts of Boston. (June 10, W.D.)

A board of officers to consist of Capt. Louis R. Burgess, C.A.C.; Capt. Robert W. Collins, C.A.C., and 1st Lieut. William E. Murray, C.A.C., is convened at Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., June 15, 1908, to examine into the qualifications of 1st Sergt. Patrick McCue, 2d Co., C.A.C., for appointment as ordnance sergeant. (June 8, D.E.)

A board of officers to consist of Capt. Alfred S. Morgan, Capt. John L. Hughes and 1st Lieut. George M. Peek, C.A.C., is convened at Fort Preble, Me., June 15, 1908, to examine into the qualifications of 1st Sergt. Richard J. Regan, 8th Co., C.A.C., for appointment as ordnance sergeant. (June 8, D.E.)

A board of officers to consist of Capt. Hugh K. Taylor, Capt. Jaius A. Moore and 1st Lieut. John M. Page, C.A.C., will meet at Fort Greble, R.I., June 15, 1908, to examine into the qualifications of Sergt. Charles Blitch, 14th Co., C.A.C., for appointment as ordnance sergeant. (June 8, D.E.)

A board of officers to consist of Capt. William R. Doores, Capt. John L. Roberts, Jr., and 2d Lieut. James H. Cunningham, C.A.C., will meet at Fort Washington, Md., June 17, 1908, to examine into the qualifications of Sergt. George B. Davis, 17th Co., C.A.C., for the position of sergeant major, junior grade. C.A.C. (June 9, D.E.)

GENERAL COURTS-MARTIAL.

A G.C.M. is appointed to meet at Fort Leavenworth, June 15, 1908. Detail: Col. Sydney W. Taylor, 2d Field Art.; Lieut. Col. Charles M. O'Connor, 8th Cav.; Major James Lockett, 4th Cav.; Major John E. McMahon, 6th Field Art.; Major Peyton C. March, 6th Field Art.; Capt. Beaumont B. Beck, 6th Inf.; Edward N. Jones, Jr., 11th Inf.; Edward R. Chrisman, comd'y, 16th Inf.; James B. Hughes, 4th Cav.; Charles W. Farber, 8th Cav.; Francis H. Beach, 7th Cav.; Hamilton S. Hawkins, 4th Cav.; Clyde E. Hawkins, 2d Cav.; and Capt. William F. Flynn, 8th Cav., judge advocate. (May 29, D. Mo.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT DETAILS.

The following officers are detailed for service and to fill vacancies in the grade of 1st lieutenant in the Ordnance Department, to take effect July 1, 1908: 1st Lieut. Otho V. Kean, 1st Field Art.; Charles B. Gatewood, C.A.C.; Walter M. Wilhelm, C.A.C.; Birchie O. Mahaffey, C.A.C., and 2d Lieut. Alexander W. Matish, 12th Inf. The officers named will proceed as soon as practicable after June 30, 1908, to New York city, state station at that place, and report to the C.O. of the Sandy Hook Proving Ground, N.J., for duty. (June 4, W.D.)

SIGNAL SCHOOL DETAILS.

The following officers are detailed to enter the class at the Army Signal School and will report in person to the commandant of the school at Fort Leavenworth on Aug. 15, 1908, for duty accordingly: Capt. George C. Burnell, Signal Corps; Capt. Basil O. Lenoir, Signal Corps; 1st Lieut. Henry A. Bell, 15th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Walter C. Jones, 13th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Howard C. Tatum, 7th Cav. (June 6, W.D.)

FORT LEAVENWORTH SCHOOLS.

The officers hereinafter named are assigned to duty with Co. A, Signal Corps, at Fort Leavenworth, and will report to the assistant commandant, Army Signal School for instruction, viz.: Capt. A. S. Cowan, 20th Inf.; 1st Lieut. V. D. Dixon, 5th Cav.; 1st Lieut. G. A. Wiczeorek, Signal Corps. (June 8, Ft. Leavenworth.)

VARIOUS ITEMS.

Sergt. Robert B. Shaw, gen. service, Infantry, upon the receipt of this order will be placed upon the retired list. (June 6, W.D.)

ARMY TRANSPORTS.

BUFORD—Left San Francisco June 5. Due at Honolulu June 13.

CROOK—Sails for Alaska about June 20.

DIX—Left Honolulu June 2 for Manila.

INGALLS—At Newport News.

KILPATRICK—Arrived at Newport News June 12.

LOGAN—At San Francisco.

McLELLAN—At New York.

MEADE—At Newport News.

SHERIDAN—Arrived at Manila May 30.

SHERMAN—Left Honolulu June 5 for San Francisco.

SUMNER—At Newport News.

THOMAS—At San Francisco. Sails for Manila July 6.

WARREN—At Manila.

SEWARD—At Manila.

WRIGHT—At Manila.

CABLE SHIPS.

BURNSIDE—Lieut. Paul Hurst, temporary, relieving Capt. H. W. Stamford, sick, at Seattle, Wash.

LISCUM—Lieut. W. M. Goodale, in Philippine waters.

CYRUS W. FIELD—Capt. B. O. Lenoir, Signal Corps. At Boston, Mass. Address Army building, New York.

ZAFIRO—Army cable storehouse, Bremerton, Washington.

The Zafiro is to be turned over to the Q.D.

TRANSPORT SAILINGS.

The following schedule of the sailing of transports between Newport News, Va., and Havana, Cuba, to Dec. 22, 1908, is published:

Leave Newport News—June 5, July 1, July 15, Aug. 1, Aug. 15, Sept. 1, Sept. 15, Oct. 1, Oct. 15, Oct. 31, Nov. 16, Dec. 1, Dec. 15.

Leave Havana—June 8, June 22, July 7, July 22, Aug. 7, Aug. 22, Sept. 7, Sept. 22, Oct. 7, Oct. 22, Nov. 7, Nov. 3, Dec. 7, Dec. 22.

PINE CAMP.

Regular troops from nine different posts in the Department of the East are due at Pine Camp, Jefferson county, N.Y., at noon to-day (June 13) for joint maneuvers with the National Guard, and with the exception of the three companies of the 5th Infantry from Fort Jay, and the Hospital company from Washington Barracks, all the troops have been making a practice march of from 100 to 250 miles.

If, under the circumstances, they arrive at or near the schedule time, it will be a remarkable achievement, and there is every reason to believe that the schedule will be completed as laid out.

The list of troops en route to Pine Camp will be found in General Order 74, Department of the East, published below. Some twelve thousand troops, all told, will be on duty at Pine Camp during the maneuvers. The camp itself, which embraces twelve square miles, will be situated near Deferiet Station, on the Wilna and Philadelphia branch of the New York Central Railroad, from which a spur has been run direct to the camp site. For several weeks past Companies E and F, of the 2d Battalion of Engineers, under command of Major Henry Jervey, have been busy preparing the camp site. Three pumping stations have been erected and pipes laid for water, and kitchens and mess shelters erected. Camp sites staked out, etc. The buildings erected include 110 field kitchens, 16 by 20 feet; 110 mess shelters, 20 by 34 feet, and 38 incinerators. Ten large shower baths have been provided. The water for bathing and washing purposes will come from Hubbard Creek, about half a mile from headquarters. The drinking water will be pumped from springs used by the village of Philadelphia. Three companies of the 24th U.S. Infantry, from Madison Barracks, have been assisting the Engineers and the civilian laborers in this work.

Under the direction of Lieut. J. L. Schley, Corps of Engrs., the maneuver ground has been mapped. The post-office address will be Pine Camp, Jefferson county, N.Y.

The following is a complete list of the National Guard organizations to be on duty:

June 15-25: Massachusetts, 1st Brigade, 2d, 6th and 8th Regiments, and Det. Signal Corps; New York, Troops B and D, Squadrons A and C, 1st Battery, F.A., 23d Regiment, and Det. Signal Corps.

June 26-July 5: New Hampshire, 2d Regiment and Det. Signal Corps; Vermont, 1st Regiment, Hospital Corps, band, and Det. Signal Corps; New Jersey, 1st Troop of Cavalry, 1st Regiment Infantry, Det. Signal Corps.

July 6-15: Pennsylvania, 3d Regiment; Connecticut, 1st Separate Co., 2d Regiment Infantry, Det. Signal Corps; Maryland, 4th Regiment Infantry, Det. Signal Corps.

Lieut. Col. Edwin F. Glenn, 23d U.S. Inf.; Capt. William T. Johnson, A.D.C., and Major Charles E. Woodruff, Med. Corps, who will be the chief sanitary officer of the camp, left New York city for Pine Plains in a Studebaker automobile June 11. "The presence of automobiles in camp," said Captain Johnson, "will give the best possible opportunity of trying out the machines for army purposes. It will be easy to decide whether a first class automobile is as useful as other means of military transportation."

General Grant, who will be in command, left for the camp on the night of June 11. In speaking of the problems planned for the military work at the camp, he said: "The problems are planned in such a way that they can be changed at any time, but in general they will cover certain broad lines. The camp, which will last for thirty days, or until July 15, will be divided into three periods of ten days each. During each period there will be in camp a different set of militia organizations. These will engage for the first few days of their stay in battalion and regimental drills of various kinds, leading up to participation in the general maneuvers which the Regulars will be engaged in. There will be at least two night operations in each ten-day period, and long night marches, sudden attacks and surprises will form a feature of the plan. The entire force under my command will be divided into two bodies, the blue force and the brown force, which will represent two opposing armies. I have been told that if I get all the troops, with those that are making the entire journey by rail, into camp on the same day I shall be doing well. I announced some time ago that I expected to have them all arrive within three hours. If nothing goes wrong I am now confident they will all arrive within an hour of one another, and that is what I have been aiming at all the time."

PINE CAMP MANEUVERS.

G.O. 74, MAY 25, 1908, DEPT. OF THE EAST.

This order publishes instructions relative to the movement of troops in this department to Pine Camp, Jefferson county, N.Y., from which we make the following extracts:

Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.—The following organizations from this post have been designated to participate in the maneuvers: Four troops 11th Cavalry, and three troops 15th Cavalry. The C.O. of this station will proceed with the above command on the practice march of at least 250 miles, from this post, arranging the march so that he will arrive with his command at Pine Camp at or near noon, June 13, 1908.

Major William P. Kendall, M.D., and Contract Surg. Henry W. Weston and medical supplies as the surgeon may deem necessary, will accompany the command. Either Troop F or H, 15th Cav., will remain at the post as guard.

Fort Myer, Va.—The following organizations from this post have been designated to participate in the maneuvers: Hqs., and three troops, 13th Cav., and Batteries D and E, 3d F.A. Major Joseph T. Dickman, 13th Cav., is detailed to command the Cavalry troops while en route to the camp. Major Dickman will proceed with his command on the practice march of 250 miles from Fort Myer, Va., and cover the remainder of the distance by rail, arranging the march and providing for rail transportation so that he will arrive at Pine Camp at or near noon, June 13, 1908.

Contract Surg. Fred M. Barney, U.S.A., will accompany the command. Lieut. Col. D. J. Rumbough, hqs., 2d Battalion, and Battery D, 3d Field Art., will proceed by rail to Pine Camp, Jefferson county, N.Y., so as to arrive there at or near noon, June 13, 1908. Battery E, 3d Field Art., will proceed by rail to Valley Forge, Chester county, Pa., in time to arrive at that place not later than the morning of June 20, 1908, and upon the completion of the duties at Valley Forge, Battery E will then proceed by rail to Pine Camp.

Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y.—The following organizations from this post have been designated to participate in the maneuvers: Three companies, 5th Infantry. The C.O. of these troops will proceed by rail to Pine Camp in time to arrive at that place at or near noon, June 13, 1908. Capt. Frank W. Weed, M.D., will accompany the command.

Fort Jay, N.Y.—The following organizations from this post have been designated to participate in the maneuvers: Headquarters and three companies, 12th Infantry. Major John S. Mallory, 12th Inf., will proceed with the three companies of his command by rail to Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., so as to arrive at that post on the morning of May 29, 1908. This command will then proceed on the practice march of 200 miles from Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., arranging the march

so as to arrive at Pine Camp on or about noon, June 13, 1908.

The C.O. of the 12th Inf., the lieutenant colonel, the commissioned and non-commissioned staff and band, 12th Inf., will proceed from Fort Jay, N.Y., to Pine Camp, Jefferson county, N.Y., by rail, so as to arrive at that place at or near noon, June 13, 1908. Contract Surg. Daniel P. Card will accompany Major Mallory and his command.

Fort Porter, N.Y.—The following organizations from this post have been designated to participate in the maneuvers: Three companies, 12th Infantry. The C.O. of these troops will proceed on the practice march of 200 miles, arranging the march so that he will arrive with his command at Pine Camp at or near noon, June 13, 1908. Contract Surg. George T. Tyler will accompany this command.

Fort Niagara, N.Y.—The following organizations from this post have been designated to participate in the maneuvers: Three companies, 12th Infantry. The C.O. of this command will proceed on the practice march of 200 miles, arranging the march so as to arrive at Pine Camp at or near noon June 13, 1908. Capt. Robert H. Pierson, M.D., Sergt. First Class Charles Young, will accompany the command.

Madison Barracks, N.Y.—The following organizations from this post have been designated to participate in the maneuvers: Headquarters and seven companies, 24th Infantry. The C.O. will proceed with the headquarters and the remaining four companies of his command on the practice march from that post direct to Pine Camp, so as to arrive at that place at or near noon, June 13, 1908.

Fort Ontario, N.Y.—The following organizations from this post have been designated to participate in the maneuvers: Three companies, 24th Infantry. The C.O. of this command will proceed on practice march of 100 miles so as to arrive at Pine Camp at or near noon, June 13, 1908. Capt. George P. Peed, M.D., will accompany this command.

Washington Barracks, D.C.—The following organizations from this post have been designated to participate in the maneuvers: Hospital Corps, one-half company. (C) The C.O. of this command will proceed by rail to Pine Camp so as to arrive there at or near noon, June 13, 1908. No march will be made on Sundays, and not less than three night marches will be made during the practice march contemplated above.

II. (a) The instructions contained in letters from these headquarters of May 15, 20 and 21, 1908, directing the movement of three companies of the 24th Infantry on practice march from Madison Barracks, N.Y., direct to Pine Camp, Jefferson county, N.Y., so as to arrive at that place not later than May 20, 1908, are approved.

(b) The instructions contained in letter from these headquarters of May 15, 1908, directing the movement of Cos. E and J, 2d Battalion of Engineers, by rail from Washington Barracks, D.C., direct to Pine Camp, Jefferson county, N.Y., are approved.

BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS.

The following bills, introduced during the closing days of the first session of the Sixtieth Congress, were read and referred to the appropriate committees, for report at the next session of Congress.

S. 7268, Mr. Warner.—Authorizing the Secretary of War and the Auditor of War Department to consider and settle the claim of Col. John D. Hall, U.S.A., retired, for personal property destroyed in the earthquake at San Francisco, Cal., on April 18, 1906, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1885.

S. 7270, Mr. Dick.—That hereafter the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy shall consist of five members of the Committee on Naval Affairs of the Senate and seven members of the Committee on Naval Affairs of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the respective chairmen thereof, who shall annually visit the Naval Academy on such date, during the session of Congress or not more than thirty days prior thereto, as may be fixed by the chairman of the said committees; and the superintendent of the Academy and the members of the Board of Visitors shall be notified of such date by the chairmen of the said committees, acting jointly, at least fifteen days before the meeting. The expenses of the members of the Board shall be their actual expenses while engaged upon their duties as members of said Board, and their actual expenses for travel on the shortest mail routes, provided further, That so much of the Act of Feb. 14, 1879, U.S. Statutes at Large, volume 20, page 290, as is inconsistent with the provisions of this act is hereby repealed.

H.R. 21449, Senate Amendment.—Intended to be proposed by Mr. Dick to the bill (H.R. 21449) to amend an act entitled "An act to revise and amend the tariff laws of the Philippine Islands and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1905, viz.: Insert the following: *Resolved*, That a committee of two members of the Senate be appointed by the President of the Senate, and three members of the House be appointed by the Speaker, whose duty it shall be to proceed to the Philippine Islands and investigate the conditions of the sugar, rice and tobacco industries, and, if in the discretion of said committee it be deemed necessary, to investigate the policy of Japan toward the encouragement of the production of cane sugar in Formosa and beet sugar in Korea, and report to this House at its next session the condition of these industries in the Philippine Islands; and to recommend at the next session of the House a plan for improving the condition of said industries in the Philippine Islands; the expenses and the necessary clerical and expert help to be paid out of the contingent expense fund of the House and Senate in equal proportions.

H.R. 22209, Mr. Langley.—For the establishment at Paintsville, Ky., of a home for destitute widows of soldiers and sailors of the United States, and of certain state militiamen, and for Army nurses.

H.R. 22235, Mr. Goulden.—That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll the names of all soldiers who have lost an arm above the elbow or a leg above the knee, at the rate of \$55 a month in lieu of that they are entitled to under the provisions of the Act of March 2, 1903.

H.R. 22257, Mr. Hubbard.—To amend the pension laws by increasing the pensions of soldiers or sailors who served in any war prior to 1866, and of widows and orphans. The bill includes in its benefits those who served 30 days or more in either service, and provides a pension of \$30 a month.

H.R. 22266, Mr. Cooper.—That the Philippine legislature be authorized to fix by law, for each case, the date on which the ordinary sessions of the body shall commence when, in the judgment of said legislature, it would not be possible or advisable to hold the annual sessions on the first Monday of February, as prescribed by Sec. 7 of the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, entitled "An act temporarily to provide for the administration of the affairs of civil government in the Philippine Islands."

PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY.

Presidio of Monterey, Cal., June 5, 1908.

Major and Mrs. Walter K. Wright are great additions to the garrison, Mrs. Wright being a most charming hostess. Major Wright is in command of the 2d Battalion, 8th Inf. Major and Mrs. Keefer entertained for Major and Mrs. Wright on Wednesday evening with four tables of bridge. Those present were: Major and Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Merriman, Capt. and Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Krug, Mrs. Estes, Lieut. and Mrs. Bowen, Capt. and Mrs. Smith, Capt. and Mrs. Webster, Captain Chapman and Lieutenant Rockwell. Prizes were taken by Mrs. Merriman, Mrs. Estes, Mrs. Webster and Lieutenant Rockwell.

Mrs. Krug and Mrs. Parsons arrived in the post Monday night. Mrs. Krug is awaiting the arrival of her daughter, Catherine, from school in Honolulu. Mrs. Parsons is on her way to Honolulu. Mrs. Maus entertained at a delightful luncheon on Wednesday for Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Huckins, Mrs. Estes, Mrs. Ahrends, Mrs. Krug and Mrs. Parsons.

Wednesday afternoon Alexander McIver entertained with a baby party. Among those invited were: Truman Carrithers,

Baby Tymen, Harriet Binford, Tommy Petty, George Pond, William Curtis, Isabel Phillips and Baby Mount. Wednesday evening Mrs. Lewis had as dinner guests Lieut. and Mrs. Ahrends, Mrs. Parsons, Mrs. Krug, Mrs. Estes and Mrs. Huckins.

Mrs. Pope, wife of Lieut. B. H. Pope, 8th Inf., arrived in the post Tuesday. Captain Kobbé has joined his regiment previous to its departure for Alaska.

The wedding of Miss Moon to Lieutenant Eastman is on the 10th of this month. Mrs. Estes entertained delightfully at a tea and shower for Miss Moon Monday afternoon. Miss Moon was presented with a Japanese parasol, and, opening it, found the inside to be hung with handkerchiefs and the cards of the guests. Those present were nearly all ladies of the 20th Infantry—Miss Moon, Mrs. Crawford, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Webster, Mrs. Pease, Mrs. Hovey-King, Mrs. Moon, Mrs. Dalton, Mrs. McIver, Mrs. Graham, Miss Cartwright, Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Pulliam, Mrs. Maus, Mrs. Pond, Mrs. Binford, Mrs. Bowen, Miss Alfrod, Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. McCaskey, Mrs. Kenzie, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. Ahrends and Mrs. Carrithers. Gen. and Mrs. McCaskey arrived in the post on Sunday for a visit with Capt. and Mrs. Chapman.

The usual monthly review held on Monday morning was larger than usual, owing to parts of three regiments, the 8th, 25th and 22d Infantry, being present. There were about 1,300 men in the review.

Among the naval people at Del Monte are Rear Admiral C. M. Thomas, Mrs. Thomas and Miss Thomas, Mrs. Yarnell, Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. Swinburne, Mrs. Southernland and the Misses Southernland, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Jewell and Lieutenant Commander Jewell. Mrs. Warner entertained at Del Monte Tuesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Swinburne. Bridge and five hundred were indulged in, followed by a most delightful tea. The Army and Navy ladies present were: Mesdames Swinburne, Southernland, Lewis, Estes, Trilley, Webster, Jackson, McIver, Krug, Bowen, DeWitt, Ahrends, Parsons, Crawford, Maus, Pease, and Graham; Misses Southernland and Alfrod. Prizes were hat-pin holders and green dishes and canoes filled with growing ferns.

Miss Cornish, daughter of Major Cornish, retired, is in San Francisco visiting friends. Mrs. Curtis is shortly to visit in Boston, Mass. She leaves the post Saturday.

FORT HOWARD.

Fort Howard, Md., June 6, 1908.

Saturday afternoon the remainder of the 1st Regiment and the 1st Co., Coast Art., Maryland National Guard, arrived and in a very short time reported that they were ready for muster and inspection. The men made an unusually good showing for troops that had been traveling all day and the muster was accomplished in less than an hour and a half. From all points, much credit is reflected upon the officers and men of both organizations. Though only ten companies of the 1st Regiment are in camp this year, they have more men than did the twelve last year. And, in addition, they are all enthusiastic about their work. Lieut. Col. W. C. Rafferty, C.A.C., district commander, was mustering officer. He was accompanied by Colonel Little, commanding 1st Regiment, M.N.G. Major A. Cronkrite, C.A.C., Capt. C. E. M. Howard, P.N.G., Captain Alvey, regimental adjutant, and Lieutenant Brown, district adjutant. By 9 p.m. the establishment of the camp was completed and everybody prepared for a well earned rest.

Sunday morning, the 40th Company, Company A and 1st Co., C.A., had an early reveille and at 6 a.m. commenced the work of blending two and one-half tons of powder for celebration firing of the 12-inch rifles, which will be held Wednesday. The work was supervised by the calibration board, Major Hubbard, Captain Chase, and Lieut. and Mrs. Brown, and due to the system inaugurated by them was completed at 11:15 a.m.

The camp of the artillery reserves has been named "Camp Kilpatrick," in honor of Mrs. W. C. Rafferty's father; and the camp of the artillery supports, "Camp Crothers" in honor of the present governor of Maryland. The most enjoyable features of the encampment are the regimental parades and the band concerts which are held daily in the afternoon. The officers and ladies of the garrison are busy entertaining the visiting officers of the Regulars and National Guard.

Mrs. Claude E. Brigham and her pretty little daughter, Mary Elizabeth, of Fort Monroe, who have been the guests of Lieut. and Mrs. S. Creed Cardwell for the past week, have returned to Monroe. Colonel Lauchheimer, U.S.M.C., stationed at Washington, D.C., was the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Hugh S. Brown last Sunday. Miss Whitney, of Baltimore, was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. H. H. Brown, during the joint exercises. Mrs. H. Rowland Clapp, of Baltimore, and Mrs. Phipps, of Pikesville, Md., were the luncheon guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Brown last Thursday.

FORT OGLETHORPE.

Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., June 7, 1908.

Major and Mrs. Sichel entertained with a lawn party last week in honor of the young people, when their guests were: Mrs. Frank M. Caldwell, Mrs. James M. Burroughs, Mrs. Ralph Talbot, Mrs. Samuel D. Rockenbach, Misses O'Keefe, Edwards and Goldman, Capt. Robert E. L. Michie, Lieutenant Talbot, Geary, Robins and DeArmond. Mrs. John Craig entertained with a charming luncheon Tuesday afternoon, followed by bridge. Her hospitality was extended to the following: Mrs. Frank M. Caldwell, Mrs. Frank Edwards, Mrs. Horatio G. Sichel, Mrs. Frank C. Baker, Mrs. Henry J. Goldman, Mrs. James M. Burroughs, Mrs. Joseph E. Cusack, Mrs. John M. Morgan and Mrs. Ralph Talbot. Mrs. Cusack entertained with a bridge party on Thursday, when her guests were: Mrs. Sichel, Mrs. Morgan, Mrs. Caldwell, Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Goldman, Mrs. Burroughs, Mrs. Frank L. Case, Mrs. William P. Hill, Mrs. Talbot, Misses Edwards and O'Keefe. Mrs. Caldwell gave a delightful luncheon last week for Mrs. Sichel, Mrs. Edwards, Mrs. Craig, Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Montague, Mrs. Burroughs, Mrs. Migdalski and Mrs. Hickox at dinner last week.

Miss Mary Brown, of Mississippi, sister of Lieut. Levi G. Brown, is the guest of Mrs. James M. Burroughs. Mrs. Burroughs entertained at dinner Thursday evening in honor of Miss Brown. Covers were laid for Miss Brown, Mrs. Migdalski, Mrs. Burroughs, Lieutenants Brown and Burroughs. Mrs. Burroughs entertained with a luncheon Saturday evening in honor of Miss Brown, when her guests were: Miss Brown, Miss Edwards, Captain Michie, Lieutenants Robins and Brown. Major and Mrs. Sichel had Gen. and Mrs. Baldwin and Major and Mrs. Rockenbach as guests during the week. Mrs. Burroughs entertained Gen. and Mrs. Baldwin and Major and Mrs. Sichel at tea Sunday evening. Capt. and Mrs. Frank M. Caldwell entertained with a charming reception at their home Friday afternoon. About two hundred people called. The 12th Cavalry band furnished music. Mrs. Sichel entertained Mrs. Perkins, Mrs. Carlyle and Mrs. Case at bridge Thursday.

An excellent musical program was rendered by the McCallie Glee Club, of Chattanooga, and the 12th Cavalry Mandolin Club in the post gymnasium Saturday evening, May 23, for the benefit of the 12th Cavalry section, Branch No. 4, of the Army Relief Society.

FORT ONTARIO.

Fort Ontario, N.Y., June 11, 1908.

Capt. and Mrs. Jenks entertained, just before the troops left here for Pine Camp, at dinner for twelve guests in honor of Gen. J. M. Thompson, retired, and Mrs. Thompson, and Col. and Mrs. Mott of Oswego. Others present were Major Taggart, Captain Peed, Lieut. and Mrs. Thompson and Lieut. and Mrs. La Garde. The decorations were in red.

Three companies of the battalion of the 12th Infantry from Fort Niagara, under Major Barth camped here for one day on June 9, on their march to Pine Camp. Three companies of the battalion from Fort Porter under Major Wren marched through Oswego on the same day. They left their stations on May 29.

The three companies of the 2d Battalion, 24th Inf., left here last Saturday, commanded by Major Taggart, who will command the regiment until Colonel Paulding joins.

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PROPOSALS will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and
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o'clock a.m., June 23, 1908, and publicly opened immediately
thereafter, for the removal of sunken vessels from Sacketts
Harbor, N.Y. Applications for proposals should refer to
Schedule 1306. Blank proposals will be furnished upon applica-
tion to the navy pay office, New York, N.Y., or to the Bureau.
E. B. ROGERS, Paymaster General, U.S.N. 6-6-08

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pated in that campaign or who served in Porto Rico prior to
October 18, 1898, are eligible to membership. Annual dues
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reunion will be held in November. For information and ap-
plication blanks address Captain J. C. DeVries, National Secre-
tary, 196 Lenox avenue, New York city, N.Y.

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MAJ. GEN. H. S. HAWKINS, U.S.V., Brig. Gen., U.S.A., Pres.
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By the retirement of Rear Admiral Richardson Clover,
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his promotion will carry with it the promotions of Capt. Adolph Marx and Raymond P. Rogers, who are extra numbers on the list. The retirement of Rear Admiral W. T. Burwell on July 19 will promote Capt. Royal R. Ingersoll to rear admiral and likewise Capt. Seaton Schroeder and Richard Wainwright, extra numbers in their grade. Capt. Thomas C. McLean and William Jay Barnette become rear admirals on Aug. 1 and Aug. 18, respectively, by the retirement of Rear Admirals W. S. Cowles and R. D. Evans on those dates.

As predicted many months ago in these columns there is to be a flotilla of submarines in the Philippines, and within a very few days two of these alleged terrors will be tethered in Manila Bay, and the city will rest more securely nights as the people reflect that they have these invisible protectors nearby. The Caesar, which left New York in April, is now crossing the Indian Ocean with the Porpoise and Shark on board. It was announced when the collier left the New York Yard that she was going to Mare Island, but her orders were to go to Manila. She will cross to Mare Island after leaving the Porpoise and Shark at Cavite and will take the Grampus and Pike from Mare Island to Cavite.

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THE ARMY ELIMINATION BILL

Senator Warren's bill, S. 7254, providing for promo-
tion in the Army by elimination, to which we referred
last week, is less important than it would be if it had a
reasonable prospect of passing. But it is difficult to see
how a bill introduced at the close of the long session of
Congress can thread its way through the intricacies of
Congressional action during the short session, which can
accomplish little more than to perfect the annual appro-
priation bills. We shall keep watch of this bill and return
to it at the proper time. It is a waste of space to devote
much attention to it during the recess of Congress. When
Congress meets again next winter we shall know who is
to be in the saddle during the succeeding winter and bet-
ter forecast the probabilities.

It will be remembered that during the first session of
the 59th Congress the Secretary of War transmitted
to the Military Committees, Jan. 29, 1906, eleven bills
proposing legislation for the Army. These were pub-
lished in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of Feb. 3, 1906,
page 625. Of these the Artillery bill became a law Jan.
24, 1907. The bill to increase the number of officers of
the Army to provide for details was reintroduced in the
60th Congress as S. 2671. It passed the Senate March
24 and is before the Military Committee of the House.
The bill providing for an Army Service Corps appears
this year as H.R. 11788, which has not got beyond the
House Military Committee. The bill to increase the effi-
ciency of the Veterinary Service, now S. 654, has passed
the Senate and is before the House Military Committee
with the corresponding House bill, H.R. 11790. The bill
to issue commissions to Army officers retired with in-
creased rank, as S. 653, has passed the Senate and is on
the House Calendar. The corresponding House bills, H.
7. 11792 and H.R. 22101, have been reported in the
House by the Military Committee. The bill to increase
the efficiency of Army bands is now H.R. 11789, and is
before the House Military Committee. The War De-
partment plan to provide a reserve of old soldiers for
coast defense has made no progress.

This leaves the Elimination bill introduced by Mr.
Warren in the last hours of the session of Congress just
closed as S. 7254, the text of which is given below. It is
substantially the same as the bill, H.R. 13377, introduced
into the 59th Congress, which was published in our issue
of Feb. 3, 1906, page 626. The percentages differ from
those of the bill of last year, and the first proviso in Sec.
4 is new. The Secretary, May 25, 1908, sent to the
chairman of the Senate Military Committee a long argu-
ment in favor of the bill, which will be of more interest
when the next session of Congress opens and the bill
comes up for discussion. It is in substance the same as
his argument which we published in connection with the
bill introduced in the 59th Congress, page 626, Feb. 3,
1906, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. The purpose of the
bill is to increase the stimulus to promotion by eliminat-
ing from the several grades by retirement "those who
in the lapse of years, and from any cause, have ceased
to be fully equal to the work the government has a right
to expect."

The arguments for and against this system are well
understood in the Army. The Secretary says: "It is
a remarkable fact that our organization and our promo-
tion laws are such as to insure in the greater part of the
fighting force the minimum of promotion with the maxi-
mum of rust and decrepitude, exactly the reverse of what
a wise policy would dictate. It is to remedy in some
degree this unfortunate and unwise condition that this
bill is offered. It makes no extravagant demands on the
Treasury. It does injustice to no man. It is believed
that it would, in practice, operate most beneficially to
give our mobile Army one of the most essential features
of such a force, i.e., field and company officers possessed
of zeal and physical energy."

Mr. Taft gives a long explanation of the provisions of
the bill, and he says: "Taking into consideration the re-
tirements from those branches of the Army which are not
affected by the bill, the ultimate composition of the re-
tired list, after the act should have been in operation long
enough to produce a normal condition, would be as fol-
lows, including those retired for all causes which carry
retired pay: Lieutenants, 1,321; captains, 1,488; majors,
513; lieutenant colonels, 193; colonels, 142; brigadier
generals, 82; major generals, 21; lieutenant generals, 3;
total, 3,763.

"Under the present laws the ultimate composition of
the retired list will be as follows: Lieutenants, 214;
captains, 512; majors, 245; lieutenant colonels, 107;
colonels, 360; brigadier generals, 93; major generals, 22;
lieutenant generals, 4; total, 1,556."

A series of diagrams showing the workings of the
scheme accompany the Secretary's letter, and in conclu-
sion the Secretary says: "I urge most earnestly the fa-
vorable consideration of this bill, and regard the passage
of this or some similar measure as indispensable to the
efficiency of the Army. Should your committee, in the

consideration of this measure, desire the presence of those officers who have made a special study of this subject, for further explanation of its merits, they will be instructed to report as you may desire."

The Secretary shows that in the ordinary course of promotion by seniority, considering casualties that occur through death, resignation, dismissal, disability, and retirement at 64 years of age, officers will reach the grade of first lieutenant at about 29.5 years of age, that of captain at about 38.5 years of age, that of major at about 51.8 years of age, that of lieutenant colonel at about 57 years of age, and that of colonel at about 59.5 years of age. To reduce these ages requires either selection or elimination. The reduction in the pay of those retired with less than thirty years' service is to reduce the expense of the retired list.

Under the supposition that officers retired by the operation of this act will be so retired at the highest ages possible in their grades, and consequently with the greatest retired pay, the total cost of the retired list of the Army is computed to eventually become \$5,569,704.23 per annum. Under the present laws the total cost of the retired list is computed to eventually become \$4,623,388.52. But by reason of the fact that the officers of the active list will be younger under the new arrangement, and therefore drawing a less amount as increased pay for length of service, the net increase in the pay of officers of the Army will be \$1,018,259.54. If, however, the officers retired by operation of this act shall be retired at the youngest possible ages in their grades, and therefore with the least retired pay, the cost of the retired list will be \$4,421,150.80; and there will be effected by the operation of the act a saving, from the expense under the present laws, of \$430,293.89.

The text of the bill follows:

§ 7254. Mr. Warren.—To increase the efficiency of the Army. Be it enacted, etc., That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to prescribe a physical examination of all officers of the Army of the grades of major and of lieutenant colonel to determine their fitness for promotion: *Provided*, That should any such officer fail in his physical examination and be found incapacitated for service by reason of physical disability contracted in line of duty, he shall be retired with the rank to which his seniority entitled him to be promoted; but should the incapacity be found to have resulted from his own misconduct, he shall be honorably discharged from the Army, with one year's pay.

Sec. 2. That when at the end of any fiscal year the average number of vacancies for the fiscal years subsequent to the passage of this act in the grade of colonel in the Cavalry, Artillery or Infantry of the Army has been less than 16.84 per centum of the authorized number of lieutenant colonels in each arm, respectively; or in like manner when the average number of vacancies in the grade of lieutenant colonel has been less than 9.89 per centum of the authorized number of majors; or in like manner when the average number of vacancies in the grade of major has been less than 4.73 per centum of the authorized number of captains; or in like manner when the average number of vacancies in the grade of captain has been less than 12.8 per centum of the authorized number of first lieutenants; or in like manner when the average number of vacancies in the grade of first lieutenants has been less than 18.89 per centum of the authorized number of second lieutenants, the necessary additional vacancies to bring the average in each grade in each arm up to the percentage above named shall be created as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 3. That upon the occurrence of a deficiency of vacancies in any grade, as set forth in Sec. 2 of this act, the Secretary of War shall convene, as soon after the 1st of July as practicable, a board of five officers of the Army for the purpose of selecting from the active list of the several arms the necessary number to be retired: *Provided*, That if practicable the grade of all officers composing such boards shall be senior to that of the officers to be considered by the board. The board shall have placed at its disposal the complete efficiency and medical records of all officers, as the list stood June 30 preceding, in those arms and grades wherein less than the required average of vacancies exists. Each member of said board shall swear or affirm that he will, without partiality, favor, or affection, and having in view solely the special fitness of officers and the efficiency of the Army, perform the duties imposed upon him by this act.

The board shall then proceed to select for retirement from the several grades the requisite number from among those officers found to be, from any cause, least qualified for further active service, the number taken from each grade being such as to cause the average number of vacancies therein to conform to the percentages set forth in the preceding section: *Provided*, That no colonel shall be retired under the provisions of this section when the effect thereof would be to promote a lieutenant colonel of less than 3 years' service as such, unless the total commissioned service of said lieutenant colonel exceeds twenty-eight years; nor shall any lieutenant colonel be retired under the provisions of this section when the effect thereof would be to promote a major of less than 5 years' service as such, unless the total commissioned service of said major exceeds 25 years; nor shall any major be retired under the provisions of this section when the effect thereof would be to promote a captain of less than 10 years' service as such, unless the total commissioned service of said captain exceeds 18 years; nor shall any captain be retired under the provisions of this section when the effect thereof would be to promote any first lieutenant whose total length of commissioned service is less than 10 years; nor shall any first lieutenant be retired under the provisions of this section when the effect thereof would be to promote any second lieutenant of less than 4 years' commissioned service: *And provided further*, That in computing the total length of commissioned service there shall be included therein any commissioned service in the U.S. Volunteers. The proceedings and recommendations of the board shall be in writing; shall be signed by all the members, a majority governing, and shall be transmitted to the President, who shall thereupon by order transfer to the unlimited retired list the officers who have been selected as provided in this act.

Sec. 4. That each officer retired pursuant to the provisions of this act, except as provided in Sec. 1 hereof, shall be entitled to retired pay at the rate of a per centum of the pay he was receiving at the date of his retirement, which per centum shall be equal to the product of the square of the nearest number of complete years of his service as a commissioned officer, multiplied by one-twelfth: *Provided*, That for terms of commissioned service less than 10 complete years, each officer retired under the provisions of this act, except as provided in Sec. 1 hereof, shall be entitled to one year's pay in lieu of all other retired pay: *And provided further*, That retired pay shall never exceed 75 per centum of the maximum pay of the grade.

Sec. 5. That in computing the authorized commissioned strength in any grade, as required in Sec. 2 hereof, the officers detailed in accordance with existing law for stated tours of duty in the various staff departments shall be included in that arm wherein they hold permanent commissions.

Sec. 6. That all laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed, and nothing in this act shall be construed as changing the method of promotion now provided by law.

We give on page 1129 the text of other bills introduced during the closing hours of Congress.

The proposed new monthly Navy Directory will not appear promptly on July 1, as at first arranged, as it is

regarded as advisable to wait until the work of the Personnel Board is completed and the results can be reported in the new publication. The board will not reconvene until the final meeting, July 2, when its conclusions as to retirements will be made public.

VISITORS TO THE MILITARY ACADEMY.

While it is possible that there may be a better method of investigating the Military Academy than that heretofore followed, we are decidedly of the opinion that it would be a great mistake to leave the Academy without any other annual examination than that to be made by members of Congress. Their investigation will be necessarily limited to the administrative functions of the Academy and these are only incidental to its real work, which is that of instruction. It might be well if a plan could be adopted to have some of our leading educators, such as the presidents of Harvard, Yale and Columbia, for example, inspect the educational work of the Military Academy, to make such suggestions as may occur to them in reference to it. It is possible that these great universities might themselves profit by such an investigation, imbibing some of the spirit of the Academy and ascertaining what there may be in the methods of instruction that could be applied elsewhere. We are glad to learn that there is a disposition to return at West Point to the idea of the dominance of the academic feature of the Academy. It has been a great mistake to attempt to subordinate this to the idea of the organization of West Point as a military post. For administrative purposes it may be so, but it is not so in any true sense. The only troops at West Point are there for the purpose of aiding in the work of instruction at the Academy, and the attempt to make the military feature the dominating one is an entire perversion of the character and purposes of the Academy. We are glad to believe that Colonel Scott appreciates this fact and that he is disposed to co-operate with the Academic Board in placing the military organization at West Point where it belongs; in subordination to the educational feature of the institution. As an Army post, West Point is entirely insignificant; it is only its academic features that give it importance and make it known to the world over.

The change in the time of the new board's visit is not a happy one. A visit in November will greatly disturb the routine of instruction and take ten days or two weeks out of the very heart of the course and with little or no profit to anyone. At that time the classes would be only at the beginning of their studies for the year, with little or no result to show for their work.

In June all of the classes are ready for the inspection of a full year of work and there is no interference with their studies which are then completed.

And why should we send our much esteemed and carefully-to-be-preserved Congressmen to freeze on the Hudson in November, when they might then be enjoying themselves on the Potomac? The weather at West Point in June is delightful, on the contrary, and it permits out-of-door exercises not adapted to winter weather at the North. An examination in June offers a stimulus to extra exertion to make a good showing at the end of the academic year. The second class made a fine showing this year, having voluntarily taken upon themselves the extra work to fit them to take the places, a year ahead of their course, of the first class which had graduated in February. We believe that all who carefully consider the matter, with a full understanding of conditions at the Military Academy, will concur with what we say here, and that when the matter is better understood Congress will restore in some form a Board of Visitors such as the Academy has had since 1815, adding as many members of the Senate and House as they see fit. The more the better, as each visitor becomes a friend of the Academy.

Important changes are to take place during the coming week in the organization of work in the interests of the National Guard. The Division of Militia Affairs is to be moved from Room 297, War Department building, Washington, to the building occupied in part by the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications at the corner of G and Eighteenth streets. There is to be an order issued transferring to this division the office of Rolls and Records from the War Department, and several clerks from various divisions having to do with Militia affairs, and hereafter the Division of Militia will be the channel of communication between the Secretary of War and the adjutants general of the states and territories. Under the efficient direction of Lieut. Col. E. M. Weaver, U.S. A., to whose interest in the joint maneuvers between the Army and the National Guard a large measure of credit is due for the rapid and wholesome development of the latter organization into a federal militia the new division is destined to perform a most important work. Monday, June 15, the new National Militia Board will hold its first meeting and proceed to organize its work. To expedite the necessary organization, Assistant Secretary Robert Shaw Oliver has issued an order relative to the work of the new board, which embodies the following: 1. The official designation of the board shall be "The National Militia Board." 2. The board shall meet in the city of Washington at such times as may be specially designated by the Secretary of War. 3. The rules of procedure governing the board shall be those prescribed by Army Regulations and orders and authorized by the customs of the Regular Service for military boards. 4. The Chief of the Division of Militia Affairs, Office of the Secretary of War, shall act as the secretary of the board, and as such shall attend to all the clerical

work connected with its transactions; he shall not take part in the discussions of the board unless requested by it to do so. 5. The proceedings of the board and all official papers pertaining to its work shall be kept on file in the Division of Militia Affairs. 6. All action of the board shall be submitted in the form of a written memorandum and recommendation addressed to the Assistant Secretary of War for his consideration and for such final action as may be ordered by the Secretary of War. 7. The board is authorized to apply to the Assistant Secretary of War for an appointment for a time for consultation with him or with the Secretary of War whenever the importance or nature of the business before it indicates that such a consultation is desirable. 8. The board is authorized to obtain through the Assistant Secretary of War, from the head of any office or bureau of the Department, such information as it may require in the transaction of its business, and, upon request therefor by the board, the Assistant Secretary of War will authorize the attendance, for purposes of consultation, of officers of the General Staff and the bureaus of the Department. 9. The scope of the board's deliberations and recommendations shall include only such matters as may be referred to it by the Assistant Secretary of War, or be presented by any of its members during an authorized meeting. 10. The board will submit to the Secretary of War, annually, on Sept. 15, a complete report of its transactions.

Eight captains of the Navy, together with a large number of commanders and officers of other grades, were up for examination for promotion this week. Six captains, who will be promoted to rear admiral, took the examinations in person in Washington, before the naval examining board, of which Rear Admiral A. R. Couden is president. The other two, Capt. Seaton Schroeder, commanding the fourth division of the Atlantic Fleet, and Capt. Richard Wainwright, commanding second division and serving at sea, were examined on their records. These two captains, who have been made acting rear admirals by special order of the President because of their offices as flag commanders, will be promoted to the regular order on July 19, by the promotion of Capt. Royal R. Ingersoll, member of the General Board, upon the retirement for age of Rear Admiral W. T. Burwell, commandant of the League Island Navy Yard. Captains Schroeder and Wainwright, both being additional numbers because of special merit, will be carried up by Captain Ingersoll. Other captains taking the examination were: John E. Pillsbury, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, who will be promoted by the retirement for age of Rear Admiral Richardson Clover on July 11; Adolph Marx, chairman of the Lighthouse Board, and Raymond P. Rodgers, Chief Naval Intelligence Officer, both additional numbers, who will be carried up with Admiral Pillsbury; Thomas C. McLean, member of the Board of Inspection and Survey, who will be promoted Aug. 1 upon the retirement of Rear Admiral William S. Cowles, Chief of the Bureau of Equipment; and William J. Barnette, Superintendent of the Naval Observatory, who will be promoted Sept. 7 upon the retirement of Rear Admiral John P. Merrell, president of the Naval War College and member of the General Board.

The handsome lead that the North Dakota has over the Delaware continues, according to the report of the Bureau of Construction and Repair this month. The Delaware is 27.4 completed and the North Dakota is 35.7. It is hoped to get the North Dakota ready for launching before winter sets in next November, and work will progress on her during the winter so that she will be completed and on her trial voyages within eighteen months from the time the keel was laid, which was Dec. 16, 1907. This is shipbuilding at a pace that never before was seen in this country, and it secures to the American people an element of military power, defensive and offensive, that can hardly be overestimated. The Newport News Shipbuilding Company is making fine progress with the Delaware, and claims that the work is really further along than the percentage shows, as a large part of the progress in building a big ship nowadays consist in shaping and assembling the steel elements, and in that line the builders of the Delaware have accomplished much that does not now show up in the percentage.

The interesting fact is pointed out by the inquiry made by the Paymaster General of the Army of the Comptroller of the Treasury as to the effect of the new pay bill that in one case at least the old pay will be adhered to. Where from any cause second lieutenants are appointed battalion, regimental or squadron adjutants, they will be entitled to the old pay for the reason that their present base pay of \$1,700 would be less than the pay allowed the position (\$1,800) under the old law. It is of course not at all certain that such a thing will not be prohibited distinctly in orders, or at least avoided by force of custom. There are no such appointments now in the Army and the matter is only a matter of academic interest because of the possibility existing in the premises.

Postmaster General Myer has followed his recent order announcing the reduction of letter postage to England to two cents an ounce, which takes effect Oct. 1 next, by one increasing the weight limit of parcels to eleven pounds, this making twenty-four countries with whom this latter privilege is shared, nine others still having the four-pound limit on packages.

DECISIONS ON ARMY PAY.

The Comptroller of the Treasury makes the following decisions in reply to a series of questions submitted to him by the Paymaster General of the Army through the Secretary of War:

QUESTION 1.

Under the provision in the Act of May 11, 1908 (Public No. 112), relating to mounts of officers, if any officer below the grade of major required to be mounted shall provide himself with a suitable mount or mounts at his own expense, I am of opinion that he is entitled to additional pay therefor as provided in the act, and that the same is payable with his current monthly pay. The statute contemplates that an officer below the grade of major who claims an addition to his pay upon the ground that he is required to be mounted and that he provides himself with suitable mounts at his own expense, should establish his right to such pay by showing that for the period for which such claim is made he was required to be mounted and that he actually furnished a suitable mount or mounts at his own expense. What duty requires an officer to be mounted and what is a suitable mount or mounts within the meaning of said Act of May 11, 1908, is a question primarily to be determined by the War Department. On the question as to when and what duty requires an officer to be mounted, I see no reason why existing regulations (paragraphs 1299 and 1300, A.R. of 1904, as amended by G.O. No. 193, of Sept. 14, 1907), so far as applicable to the particular case may not be accepted. The facts showing that for the period for which such officer claims such addition to his pay he was required to be mounted, and that during such period he actually furnished a suitable mount or mounts, as the facts may be, at his own expense, should be shown by proper certificates establishing such facts and should accompany each account upon which payment shall be made.

QUESTION 2.

I am of opinion that any officer detailed as squadron, regimental or battalion staff officer as provided in said Act of Feb. 2, 1901 (Sections 7 and 10), is entitled while serving under such detail to be paid under the law as it existed just prior to the passage of the Act of May 11, 1908, if such pay is greater than the pay provided by the Act of May 11, 1908, for officers so serving; otherwise they should be paid the pay provided by the Act of May 11, 1908.

QUESTION 3.

The Act of May 11, 1906, grants "six months' pay at the rate received by such officer or enlisted man at the date of his death." It is in the nature of a gratuity and should be liberally construed. The language is general and does not appear to be doubtful or ambiguous and giving to the words of the statute their natural and ordinary meaning I am of opinion the grant extends compensation of every kind and character "received by such officer or enlisted man at date of his death," and which is pay as distinguished from allowances, and that it includes all additional pay mentioned by the Paymaster General in his communication. The question here arising is distinguished from that decided in 13 Comp. Dec., 759, and from that in the decision of this office of May 27, 1908, to the Secretary of the Navy construing the Act of May 13, 1908, that "the pay of all active and retired enlisted men of the Navy is hereby increased ten per centum."

QUESTION 4.

Under the provision of the Act of May 11, 1908, that "nothing herein contained shall be construed so as to reduce the pay or allowances now authorized by law for any officer or enlisted man of the Army," I am of opinion that privates of Hospital Corps in service at the time of the approval of the Act of May 11, 1908, are entitled to be paid for the remainder of the enlistment in which they may be serving at such time at either the old or the new rate of pay, whichever works to their advantage.

QUESTION 5.

I am of opinion that any enlisted man of the Army in active service on May 11, 1908, who had a prior service entitling him to re-enlistment pay is entitled to credit for one enlistment period on account of such service regardless of whether on May 11, 1908, he was on a status of "entitled to re-enlistment pay," or on a status of a certain year of continuous service. To illustrate—two soldiers have service from 1890 to 1900, entitling them to re-enlistment pay whenever they re-enlist more than three months from the date of their last discharge. One of them again enters the Service Jan. 1, 1903, and serves continuously until the present time. He is entitled under the provisions of the Act of May 11, 1908, to count the time served from 1890 to 1900 as one enlistment period, and hence on May 11, 1908, he was serving in his third enlistment period; the other soldier again enters the Service Jan. 1, 1908, and serves to the present time. He is likewise entitled to count time served from 1890 to 1900 as one enlistment period, and on May 11, 1908, he was serving in his second enlistment period within the meaning of said Act of May 11, 1908.

The fifth question is answered accordingly.

QUESTION 6.

The Act of May 11, 1908, further provides on pages 4 and 5, as follows:

That hereafter the monthly pay of enlisted men of the Army during their first enlistment shall be as follows, namely: * * * privates first class of engineers, ordnance, Signal Corps and Hospital Corps, \$18; privates, Hospital Corps, \$16; trumpeters, musicians of infantry, artillery and engineers, privates of cavalry, artillery, infantry, Signal Corps, and private, second class, engineers and ordnance, \$15. * * * And provided further, That hereafter any private soldier, musician or trumpeter honorably discharged at the termination of his first enlistment period who re-enlists within three months of the date of said discharge shall, upon such re-enlistment, receive an amount equal to three months' pay at the rate he was receiving at the time of his discharge.

The question submitted is as to what class of soldiers is included under the above proviso in the designation "private soldier, musician or trumpeter," as used in said proviso. This proviso is a part of the above provision of said act which deals with the enlisted force of the Army and should be read in connection with the provision out of which it is carved. The above provision creates various classes of enlisted men. It places the private soldier, musician or trumpeter in a class by themselves. This class includes the private soldiers of the first and second class, both of the staff and the line; trumpeters and musicians of both the staff and the line. This class of soldiers occupies the lowest grade and receives the lowest pay of any soldiers in the Army. It is in these lower grades that the tendency to leave the Service entirely at the end of the first enlistment is greatest, and to remedy this condition as far as possible Congress has offered a reward of three months' pay to any "private soldier, musician or trumpeter" upon his re-enlistment within three months from the date of his honorable discharge at the termination of his first enlistment period. The

purpose of the statute is to encourage the prompt re-enlistment of this class of soldiers at the termination of their first enlistment period. I am of opinion that the "private soldier, musician or trumpeter" designated in the above proviso of the Act of May 11, 1908, is the private soldier, musician and trumpeter mentioned in the preceding proviso as above quoted, and none other. The three months' pay should be computed in the manner indicated under question three, *supra*. The sixth question submitted is answered accordingly.

ADDITIONS TO ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

The following gentlemen graduated from the Army Medical School this week and will be commissioned as assistant surgeons with the rank of first lieutenant: Mahlon Ashford, Washington, D.C.; John R. Barber, Sheridan, Ore.; Calvin D. Cowles, Jr., at large; Edward G. Huber, Martinsburg, Mo.; John S. Lambie, Jr., Blairsville, Pa.; Garfield L. McKinney, So. Canaan, Pa.; Hiram A. Phillips, Monticello, Ky.; Howard McC. Snyder, Cheyenne, Wyo.; Arthur N. Tasker, Washington, D.C.; Joseph A. Worthington, Harrison, Ark.

Of the seventy-two applicants who were examined at various points throughout the country recently for appointment as assistant surgeons in the Army but nine passed successfully. The difficulty seems to have been in the matter of physique. Many young men who manifested fine medical scholarship and high character were deplorably deficient in strength and health. There were, it is to be said, also too many failures in the mental examination. The result is keenly disappointing to the Medical Corps whose desire is well known that there should enter the Army from the best medical colleges the cream of their students. Under the reorganization of the Medical Corps to follow the passage of the recent law there is an exceptional opportunity for capable young physicians to enter the corps, and it is believed that the August examinations will terminate with a very different result. The names of the successful candidates who passed the examination on May 4 follow:

Dr. Rozier Claggett Bayly, of Virginia; Contract Surg. Daniel Parker Card, of New York; Dr. William Richard Dear, of District of Columbia; Contract Surg. Leon Connally Garcia, of Missouri; Dr. Eben Clayton Hill, of Maryland; Contract Surg. James Carre Magee, of Pennsylvania; Dr. Armin Mueller, of Wisconsin; Contract Surg. Sylvester F. O'Day, of New York; Contract Surg. Arnold Dwight Tuttle, of New York.

ATLANTIC BATTLESHIP FLEET.

The Louisiana went into drydock at Hunter's Point, San Francisco, June 6, to be cleaned and painted. The Minnesota went into dry-dock on June 11.

Orders have been sent to the Atlantic Fleet for the immediate training of rifle teams of five members from each ship on the U.S. Army range and the naval range on Goat Island. From these candidates a fleet team of five members will be selected, under Lieut. Harris Lanning, to shoot against Melbourne Rifle Club, No. 24, when the fleet reaches that port, the club having expressed a desire to meet the best shots of the American fleet. A suitable trophy will be offered.

A state ball will be given on Aug. 1 at Auckland, New Zealand, in honor of the officers of the American fleet. Free railway passes will be given to the enlisted men, who will be taken on excursions and entertained at luncheon every day.

Rear Admiral Charles S. Sperry returned to his flagship, the Connecticut, June 10, after ten days' leave at San Mateo. The work of preparation of the fleet for its long homeward cruise is going swiftly forward. The Vermont went into dry-dock at Hunter's Point, June 10, several days ahead of the docking schedule. The Culgoa, the Glacier, the Panther and the Arethusa, auxiliaries, have nearly finished taking stores at Mare Island. Some of them will precede the fleet to Honolulu. The Arethusa, after watering the fleet at Honolulu, will return to San Francisco.

At a dinner of the Merchants' Association at Manila, P.I., June 8, at which Governor General Smith, the Speaker of the Assembly, and other distinguished Filipinos and citizens of all nationalities were present, an invitation was given the Civic Committee to arrange for the gathering of funds for the reception of the American Battleship Fleet, under Rear Admiral Sperry.

The official program of Australia's welcome to the fleet is as follows: On Aug. 20 the fleet will arrive in Sydney, Australia, where a welcome will be given to the battleships in the harbor and the Governor General's official dinner will be held in the evening. The official landing will be made on Aug. 21, to be followed by a procession, garden party and banquet. The fire brigades will give a demonstration on Aug. 22, and the Governor will also give a garden party, to be followed by fireworks and an illumination of the harbor in the evening. On Aug. 24 a general review and luncheon for the sailors will be held, and on Aug. 25 there will be a military tournament. The fleet will leave Sydney on Aug. 27, arriving at Melbourne on Aug. 29, where it will be received with a marine welcome. On Aug. 31 the federal state will make the fleet officially welcome, to be followed by a procession of the officers from St. Kilda, a distance of four miles, and of the sailors from Port Melbourne, a distance of two miles, through the decorated city. The day will be concluded by a commonwealth banquet, torchlight procession, and on Sept. 1 an agricultural show, children's fête and a visit to Ballarat will occupy the time of the guests. On Sept. 2 the visitors will be entertained by races at Flemington, a state reception, a concert and a visit to Bendigo. On Sept. 3 there will be a review and illuminations, and on Sept. 4 country trips, fireworks and illuminated ships. The entertainment of the fleet will be concluded on Sept. 5 by generally great enthusiasm, cities decorated, public and private entertainments for the sailors. Parliament and the public committee are arranging to grant the visitors the freedom of the railways and theaters.

ATLANTIC FLEET COALING EFFICIENCY.

Fleet General Order, No. 7, of April 22, 1908, is a report of Rear Admiral Evans on the result of the competitions in coaling efficiency carried out under G.O. 2, Atlantic Fleet, of Feb. 17 last. The report states that in view of the fact that the ships were not evenly equipped with fuel on leaving Hampton Roads, the final standing of merit of individual ships would have to be determined from full power trials on the run from Rio to Magdalena Bay. In view of this and the fact that no money prizes will be available until next year, no awards are made, but the results attained are published for general information.

The amount of coal consumed on the cruise from

Hampton Roads to Magdalena Bay was as follows: Kentucky, per knot, 628.9427 pounds, total, 4,736,500 tons; Kearsarge, 670.8080—4.992; Alabama, 680.1848—4.985—810; Connecticut, 699.1214—5.310; Minnesota, 703.5916—5.372; Illinois, 725.6476—5.141,006; Georgia, 738.2770—5.530,981; Virginia, 761.8733—5.530,981; Ohio, 770—4391—5.603; Louisiana, 780.7410—5.709,880; Missouri, 784.7699—5.689,390; Vermont, 807.6862—5.991; Rhode Island, 821.5108—6.062,370; Kansas, 827.0634—6.038; New Jersey, 901.6544—6.342,611; Maine, 1,077.7394—7.482.

The total amount of coal consumed by the sixteen ships between Hampton Roads and Magdalena Bay was 90,533,823 tons, and the distance 8,210.50 knots. The total net increase in economy for the sixteen ships was 398,6108 pounds per knot, or 1,460 tons.

Dividing the ships into four classes according to displacement, the Vermont leads the 16,000-ton ships both in efficiency and economy, her increase in pounds per knot being: Efficiency, 23,7601; economy, 141,5088. In the same class follow the Louisiana, 22,3153—86,4885; Connecticut, 20,7702—26,5263; Minnesota, 20,6932—24,0606; Kansas, 20,3427—14,0666. Of the ships of 14,948 tons displacement, the Virginia is credited with efficiency increase, 23,5880, economy, 127,7166; the Georgia, 20,8350—30,4759; New Jersey, 20,4978—22,2288; Rhode Island, 18,8938—45,4304. The 12,500-ton ships show increases: Ohio, efficiency, 20,4407, economy, 16,8520; Missouri, 20,5228—20,3006; the Maine shows increase of efficiency, 19,3813, but decreased economy, 33,7456. The 11,552-ton ships, Illinois and Alabama, show increases of efficiency of 19,2108 and 19,1214, but decreased economy, 29,0801 and 30,8459, respectively. The Kentucky (11,520 tons) shows increased efficiency, 20,0687, with increased economy, 2,1589; Kearsarge, 20,7970 and 26,3199.

In conclusion the Commander-in-Chief "congratulates the officers and men of the fleet on the interest they have shown in the matter, and on their zeal in endeavoring to increase the efficiency of the ships in this particular, and especially is this congratulation extended to the personnel of those ships which have shown high economy from the first and of those which have shown marked improvement in that feature. By our efforts we have placed the scheme on a good working basis, and have secured satisfactory data on which to base a positive award next year. That so much has been accomplished, and that a general interest has been created in the work is believed to be a matter of great satisfaction to us all. The Commander-in-Chief hopes that this interest will continue, as has the general zeal in gunnery brought forth by similar methods."

PACIFIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Pillsbury, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, on June 9, made public the itinerary of Rear Admiral Dayton's armored cruiser squadron. The first and second divisions of the Pacific Fleet, comprising eight vessels—the West Virginia, the Colorado, the Maryland, the Pennsylvania, the Tennessee, the Washington, the California and the South Dakota—accompanied by the second torpedo flotilla, the Hopkins, the Stewart, the Whipple, the Lawrence, the Truxtun, the Hull and the torpedoboats Davis and Farragut, will leave San Francisco on Aug. 24. They will steam first to Honolulu, 2,100 miles, at about ten knots, arriving there Sept. 3 or 4. Here the cruisers and torpedoboats will coal, leaving Honolulu after about one week's stop for Samoa, 2,240 miles, arriving at this port the last week in September. From Samoa the Pacific Fleet will, after a series of maneuvers later to be determined, return to Honolulu and from Honolulu will go to Magdalena Bay for the fall target practice.

The run from Honolulu to Magdalena Bay is 2,800 miles, and the Bureau of Navigation believes that the smaller vessels may be unable to make this long leg under their own steam. For this reason the experiment of having cruisers tow torpedoboats from San Francisco to San Diego this month has been ordered. The plan is to ascertain the maximum speed at which the eight armored cruisers can tow the sixteen torpedoboats should they run out of steam from Honolulu to Magdalena Bay. For the other runs of 2,100 and 2,240 miles the Navy Department believes the torpedoboats can get along without help.

Comdr. W. A. Gill has been selected to command the new "eleventh" fleet of the Pacific coast, consisting of the Solace, as a "mother ship," under his immediate command. The "eleventh fleet," with the Solace, includes three flotillas, four destroyers each, the whole number being the Whipple, Truxtun, Stewart, Hopkins, Hull, Lawrence, Perry, Preble, John Paul Jones, Goldsborough and Rowan. This will make seventeen destroyers and two submarines in the islands. The destroyers are now at Mare Island getting ready for the Magdalena Bay towing test.

Lieut. G. W. S. Castle, now on duty with submarines at the Mare Island Navy Yard, will go to Manila later in the summer to place in commission the Shark and the Porpoise, submarines now en route there on the collier Caesar.

NAVAL MILITIA INSTRUCTIONS.

The Navy Department has this week forwarded to the adjutants general of states having a naval militia the Fleet Regulations for the United States Atlantic Fleet. The routine instructions for various exercises are so clearly stated that it is believed the information will be of great value to the officers and men of the naval militia, and this book will be followed as far as practicable during the exercises this summer. There is issued also an addendum which contains further instructions particularly applicable to the exercises of the naval militia.

The vessels of the naval militia are assigned to the Twentieth Fleet. Call letter for the fleet, S; pennant as follows, in order given: Burgee pennant, white, red. Call letters for several ships are given. A vessel's call letter remains with her until changed by order of the Navy Department. The naval militia ships are as follows, the call letters where assigned being given in parentheses:

Aileen (A), Alert, Alvarado, Don Juan de Austria (X), Dorothea, Elfrida (E), Essex, Gloucester (G), Gopher, Granite State, Hawk, Hist (R), Huntress, Inca (I), Isla de Cuba (C), Isla de Luzon (U), Machias (M), Nashville (K), Oneida (O), Portsmouth (P), Puritan (J), Sandoval, Scorpion (B), Stranger, Sylvia (D), Vixen (V), Wasp (W).

Prairie, H; Castine, Q; Yankee, F, when operating with the naval militia.

A memorandum is given of the exercises which it is hoped to carry out. It remains with the naval militia to show to what extent they can co-operate. The program may be somewhat interrupted by the weather. The gen-

eral outline of exercises includes boat exercises in port, hoisting boats, lifeboat in port, lifeboat at sea, boat inspection, signaling, scouting, target practice, compass work, torpedo practice.

It is proposed to hold target practice with modern high power guns of 3-inch caliber, equipped with latest sights, etc., on a plan analogous to that held in the U.S. Navy. The number of gun pointers allowed will be one for each fifty of the enrolled registration of each organization. The practice will be preliminary practice. The number of rounds allowed will be six for each pointer. The target will be Navy regulation. As all gun pointers will fire from the same type of gun, from same gun platform, the competition will be perfectly fair, and the results will show relative efficiency. It is hoped that this season's work will lead to further work in a more advanced direction.

In torpedo practice torpedoboats, and possibly submarines, will be present during the exercises, and it is expected an opportunity will be given such of the Naval Militia as desire it to witness the firing of torpedoes and the handling of the boats. In the short time allowed no attempt can be made to instruct and the opportunities will only be for observation and general information.

Rules are given as to procedure upon sighting another vessel, conduct in the presence of a senior officer, speed, man overboard, getting under way, anchoring, etc. Naval Militia maneuvers are to be held this summer at Gardiner's Bay and in the lower Chesapeake Bay. The maneuvers in Gardiner's Bay will be participated in by the militia organizations from New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts and the Hoboken division of the New Jersey militia, while the naval reserves of Maryland, Pennsylvania, the District of Columbia and the Camden division of the New Jersey naval militia will take part in the practice work in the lower Chesapeake.

The cruiser *Yankee*, in command of Comdr. Charles G. Marsh, superintendent of the torpedo division, will be the flagship of the Twentieth Fleet, into which the vessels of the naval militia have been organized.

THE FLORIDA EXPERIMENTS.

The experiments with the U.S.S. *Florida* do not appear to have greatly impressed ordnance experts. One of our correspondents, who is as competent to speak on this subject as any man, says: "Does this really impress you? If a shell be loaded with high explosive and a delay action fuse, why not load it with sand? Is there anything said about angle of impact of thirty degrees? Of course, if the shell breaks up on impact velocity of 1,800 f.s., it has done good work for penetration; that is, if it struck square on, but when one loads a shell with high explosive, fuses with a delay action fuse, and then strikes on a glance of 30 degrees, they better not crow too loud, because it is like removing two cards at solitaire rather than one. Why not use an instantaneous acting fuse?"

Mr. Park Benjamin, who is nothing if not critical, in a letter to the New York Evening Post, says: "The British took an old battleship, the *Hero*, provided her with complete intelligence transmitting apparatus leading from the lofty station, arranged exactly as for battle, and set a squadron firing at her at long ranges, with the result that the whole fire control system was knocked into smithereens in less than two minutes. Then we decided to shoot up the *Florida*. As we are contemplating erecting on the new battleships large and prominent towers (forcibly reminding one of the lattice work structures with windmills and water tanks on top, which dot the south shore of Long Island), we built on the *Florida*'s deck a tubular skeleton 96 feet high. We fired five shots at it; and we remarked that although some of the tubes were cut the thing did not tumble down. Just what was expected to happen in these circumstances is not clear.

"No explosive shells were used, no electrical or other fire control apparatus appears to have been installed, no smothering fire of shrapnel was directed either against the tower itself or the platform which the observers would occupy; in short, everything saving the merely resisting qualities of the structure to five shots was neglected, and even the results of such attack as was made were inconclusive. When ships had lofty masts with their supporting standing rigging (another lattice work) it was the common practice to fire at that rigging to cut it in the effort to bring down the masts and sails, and to destroy the motive power of the vessel. Special projectiles such as chain-shot and bar-shot were provided for that precise purpose. And a great many years ago it was proved that rigging could be much cut up and the masts still stand even under sail pressure. That happened in almost every naval action. Why, therefore, it was supposed that a huge steel network might not also be cut here and there by a few shots and still remain; why the real issue, namely, whether the fire control people aloft and the electrical connections supported by the tower would or would not be almost instantly destroyed in battle, should be ignored; why, if all that was wanted, was a partial and inconclusive test of the mere structure *qua* structure, it could not have been set up on land, or, if necessarily afloat, on an humble mudscow instead of on a million-dollar monitor, and beyond all, why the explosive was left out of the shells—all these are mysteries locked in the uncommunicative bosom of the Navy Department.

"That was the chief 'experiment.' They had another. They fired one shot at the *Florida*'s turret from a twelve-inch gun. * * * The shell hit the turret, smashed the front twelve-inch armor, loosened some seams, and broke the sights of one of the two guns. And it did that, despite the fact that it failed to explode. That it would have penetrated the armor at less range was evident. What we proved then—if anything—was that if that shell had been fired at ordinary battle range, say 4,000 yards, it would have gone into the turret, and its long-time fuse then acting to detonate it, it would have killed every man, put both guns out of action, and wrecked the entire structure. Having achieved this interesting, but hardly welcome, result, the officials solemnly proceeded to that fact. The turret, despite its wound, could still be turned, and with much complacency called attention to that fact. Why they ever supposed it would not turn is more to the point. Did they seriously believe, or do they now think, that the turrets on the battleships, or even on the monitors, are so liable to injury that one such imperfect blow as this turret got might result in disablement? If that is their opinion, something had better be done to the turrets without needless delay. Apart from this the 'experiments' merely emphasize the usual lack of thoroughness, the usual neglect to observe the necessary conditions of the problem to be solved, and the usual efforts to mix and beguile the public when failure suggests the imminence of adverse criticism. No good reason appears why the fire control cannot be put in the armored turrets and so properly protected—instead of being exposed to swift and certain annihilation on the top of tall towers."

There is interest in ordnance circles in the fact that the fuse to which the failure in the detonation of the 12-inch shell that was fired at the turret of the *Florida* two

weeks ago was a Maxim fuse and not a Dunn fuse, which is the one generally used in the detonation of high explosives in the Army. The Maxim fuse is constructed so as to delay the explosion even longer than does the Army fuse. It must be considered that it is a nice problem to handle a high explosive that is so made that it is stable and can be safely used and set it off with a fuse that will not act too soon but at just the right time. There is one school of ordnance students that asks that a high explosive shell shall make a two-thirds penetration and then explode so as to rend the armor plate by a blow at right angles to the face of the plate. There is another—if it may be said that so few can form a school—that hold that the impact blow anywhere on the plate is good enough to bend and break plates and beams and sink the ship. Choice of fuse depends a good deal upon what school the deciding mind belongs to. It would be wise at least to begin decisive tests of fuses intended for high explosives. There should always be a fair allowance made in consideration of the difficulty attendant on dealing with high explosives and also to the varying conduct of explosives generally. For instance, the shot at the *Florida*'s turret did not hit where it was intended to hit probably because of some mischievous disproportion in the blending of the charge. The shot hit about a foot below the white cross painted as a target and so struck a weak point in the plate. Had it hit a foot above it probably would not have broken in the plate as it did, although the shock on the turret would doubtless have been harder and the test more successful and valuable as far as the fire control equipment, the electrical fittings and mechanical gears were concerned.

ACCIDENT TO THE TENNESSEE.

While the U.S. cruiser *Tennessee* was under forced draught off the coast near Los Angeles, Cal., on June 5, a boiler tube in boiler G, room 4, blew out. These men were killed: George Wood, water tender, Scranton, Pa.; E. C. Boggs, fireman, Woodlawn, Ala.; A. Reinhold, machinist, Germany; G. A. Meek, fireman, Skidmore, Kas. The injured were E. J. Burns, coal passer, New York; W. S. Burns, coal passer, Brooklyn; J. P. Carroll, fireman, Hartford, Conn.; F. S. Maxfield, 2d class fireman, Chester county, Pa.; C. H. Carns, fireman, Ironton, Ohio; A. Hayes, Brooklyn, N.Y.; H. Fitzpatrick, Brooklyn, N.Y.; R. M. Watson, fireman, East St. Louis; R. R. Rutledge, coal passer, Athens, Pa. Carroll and Maxfield died a few hours later.

The *Tennessee*, flagship of the second division of the Pacific Fleet, left Santa Barbara at 10 a.m. in company with the Maryland, Washington, California, Colorado, Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Soon after leaving port Admiral Seabee, in command of the squadron, ordered the regular semi-annual speed trial. The engines were working perfectly.

The rescue of the men in the fire room where the explosion occurred was the work of not over three minutes. Meek and Reinhold were found dead at their posts, while Boggs and Wood, who were terribly scalded, died within five minutes of the time they were dragged out. The accident happened a few minutes after 11 a.m. In the work of rescue none were prompter and more heroic than some of the burned and scalded men who used their remaining strength to save their comrades.

Lieut. J. D. Willson was the first officer to enter the boiler room after the explosion. He shut off the valves, stopping further escape of steam and doubtless saving the lives of those who were injured. Admiral Seabee and Captain Howard had left the scene of the accident only a minute or two before.

Warned by a blast of steam on the main deck that an accident had occurred, the Chief Navigator, Lieut. Comdr. S. S. Robison, instantly sounded a general alarm and twenty lines of hose were run out. The injured seamen, though painfully hurt, acted with remarkable heroism in extinguishing the fire and saving the ship from greater disaster. The accident served to demonstrate the complete efficiency of the naval fire drill. The most badly injured men were taken to the Marine Hospital, Los Angeles.

As soon as the *Tennessee* arrived at San Pedro in the evening the burial of the dead men took place on the *Tennessee* on June 6. The bodies were landed by launches and buried in the local cemetery at San Pedro. Business was suspended in the city during the funeral ceremonies. The Chamber of Commerce, the Board of Trustees of San Pedro and other civilian organizations sent floral tributes. Chaplain Curtis H. Dickens read the service for the dead on the *Tennessee* in presence of the full ship's crew, from the Admiral down. All the ships in the harbor half-masted their flags.

Admiral Dayton, commander-in-chief of the fleet, appointed a board of inquiry, consisting of Capt. C. E. Fox, of the South Dakota; Lieut. Comdr. C. N. Offley, fleet engineer, and Lieut. J. J. Roby, chief engineer of the South Dakota.

To Rear Admiral Dayton the following dispatch was sent, dated Washington, June 6: "Am greatly concerned over accident on *Tennessee*. I hope the wounded are doing well. Theodore Roosevelt." Secretary Metcalf also sent a dispatch to Admiral Dayton directing that everything possible be done for the comfort and care of the wounded men.

THE TENNESSEE DISASTER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

As in the case of the *Wilmington*, the disaster to the U.S.S. *Tennessee* is also charged up against the contractor who furnished the tubes, and that the one which gave out was one of a defective lot that should not have been inserted in the boilers.

It has also been declared that water was low in the boiler. This, at first sight, would seem impossible as the tube at fault was located in the bottom row and not in the top one; but after a little reflection and looking a little deeper for the cause, together with considering the type of boiler and the nature of the trial, there seems to be very sound reason to believe it was from lowness of water even if such lowness was in the lower tube.

The boilers on this vessel are of the horizontal water-tube variety with the lower row of tubes immediately over the fire where they were subjected to the direct impingement of the flame and with it the hottest fire all over their surface. The interior of each when under steam is therefore somewhat similar to that of the plain cylindrical horizontal boiler when at work, with a body of water below and steam at the top. The similarity, however, ceases here, as the horizontal water-tube under consideration is subjected to heat above as well as below, which, on account of steam being a bad conductor, will, on account of the extra heat above which does not occur in the plain cylinder, be expanded more on top than on the bottom and caused in some cases to be only bent and in others ruptured as well when the fires are forced to

an extent sufficient to create heat that will raise the temperature of the metal beyond what it is able to bear under the pressure within. There have been cases where a film of steam but one-quarter of an inch thick above and a body of water below when restrained at both ends has been sufficient to prevent the passage of the heat through the metal of a cylinder or tube and raise its temperature to such an extent as to destroy the ability of the metal to withstand the pressure within and thereby produce rupture. We can, therefore, understand, although the body of steam in a horizontal water-tube is moving from one end to the other—increasing in volume and temperature as it proceeds, that the metal which forms the envelop can be overheated and thereby destroyed. It can also be readily understood why lowness of water can take place in this type of boiler at the lowest point in it; that in fact there must be lowness of water in the tubes of the horizontal water-tube boiler when in operation, the degree of it depending upon the intensity of the fire and also that the height of water represented by the appliances on the steam drum does not give the faintest idea of the amount of water in any tube.

As the *Tennessee* was undergoing a speed trial at the time of the accident and the pressure of steam at the gauge reported to be 235 pounds, it is evident the fires were being forced to the extreme and a very high amount of coal burned per square foot of grate. The British Admiralty Committee on Naval Boilers, after the completion of their investigation on this subject, found there should be a limitation to the amount of coal burned per square foot of grate in the horizontal water-tube boilers; that in the case of those on the *Hermis* they could only be forced with safety to the extent shown in the report where the extreme amount was 29 pounds, whereas, in the case of the vertical water-tube boilers in the *Media*, with smaller tubes, they could be severely forced without danger or without limit, the amount on the trial of this vessel having been 40 pounds.

It seems, therefore, reasonable to assume that where the horizontal water-tube boiler is employed the amount of coal burned per square foot of grate will have to be limited, if not the size of tubes also, if the lives of those in charge are to be considered.

HORACE SEE.

No. 1 Broadway, New York, June 9, 1908.

NAVY TARGET PRACTICE.

In our issue of June 6, page 1103, we gave the standing of fleets and of vessels singly in the annual target practice for 1908. Below will be found the standing of squadrons and divisions, and also the standing of torpedo vessels for the torpedo trophy, as shown by G.O. 67, issued by the Navy Department, under date of May 28, 1908:

Standing of Squadrons.

1. Second Squadron, Pacific Fleet: St. Louis, Charleston, Milwaukee, Albany, Yorktown, final merit, 64,465.
2. First Squadron, Pacific Fleet: Maryland, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Colorado, Tennessee, Washington, 60,577.
3. First Squadron, Atlantic Fleet: Louisiana, Connecticut, Vermont, Kansas, Virginia, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Georgia, 59,169.
4. Second Squadron, Atlantic Fleet: Minnesota, Missouri, Maine, Ohio, Illinois, Kentucky, Alabama, Kearsarge, 55,891.
5. Third Squadron, Pacific Fleet: Chattanooga, Galveston, Denver, Cleveland, Concord, Wilmington, 53,959.

Standing of Divisions.

1. Fourth Division, Pacific Fleet: Albany, Yorktown, final merit, 70,598.
2. Fourth Division, Atlantic Fleet: Illinois, Kentucky, Alabama, Kearsarge, 66,153.
3. Third Division, Pacific Fleet: St. Louis, Charleston, Milwaukee, 62,430.
4. First Division, Atlantic Fleet: Louisiana, Connecticut, Vermont, Kansas, 61,850.
5. First Division, Pacific Fleet: Maryland, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Colorado, 61,122.
6. Second Division, Third Squadron, Pacific Fleet: Concord, Wilmington, 59,768.
7. Second Division, Pacific Fleet: Tennessee, Washington, 59,468.
8. Second Division, Atlantic Fleet, Virginia, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Georgia, 56,477.
9. First Division, Third Squadron, Pacific Fleet: Chattanooga, Galveston, Denver, Cleveland, 51,070.
10. Third Division, Atlantic Fleet: Minnesota, Missouri, Maine, Ohio, 45,470.

Standing of Torpedo Flotillas.

1. Fourth Flotilla: Perry, final merit, 68,648.
2. Second Flotilla: Truxtun, Lawrence, Whipple, Stewart, Hull, 26,285.
3. Third Flotilla: Tingey, Porter, Blakely, De Long, Thornton, 25,921.

Vessels Competing for the Torpedo Trophy.

(Guns and Torpedoes Both Counted.)

1. Perry, trophy-winner, 68,648; 2. Truxtun, 44,510; 3. Tingey, 38,070; 4. Porter, 34,216; Lawrence, 32,058; 6. Blakely, 26,840; 7. Whipple, 22,666; 8. Stewart, 22,125; 9. De Long, 20,542; 10. Thornton, 10,138; 11. Hull, 10,066.

(Guns Only Counted.)

1. Perry, 68,648; 2. Preble, 63,753; 3. Truxtun, 47,383; 4. Lawrence, 33,613; 5. Tingey, 32,642; 6. Stewart, 29,158; 7. Whipple, 25,201; 8. Hull, 19,013; 9. Porter, 15,849; 10. Blakely, 14,717; 11. Thornton, 12,254; 12. De Long, 2,642.

(Torpedoes Only Counted.)

1. Perry, 68,648; 2. Truxtun, 41,279; 3. Tingey, 39,428; 4. Porter, 38,908; 5. Lawrence, 30,697; 6. Blakely, 29,621; 7. De Long, 25,018; 8. Hopkins, 22,065; 9. Whipple, 19,914; 10. Stewart, 15,086; 11. Thornton, 9,607; 12. Hull, 9,000.

V. H. METCALF, Secretary.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

The special service squadron, under command of Capt. Giles B. Harber, and consisting of the battleships *Maine* and *Alabama*, put to sea from San Francisco, June 8, en route to Hampton Roads, Va., and to complete their tour around the world. The flagship *Maine*, under Capt. Giles B. Harber, bore as a passenger Secretary of the Interior James R. Garfield, who is making an official visit to the Hawaiian Islands. The *Alabama* is under command of Capt. Ten Eyck D. W. Veeder. The vessels arrived in the port of San Francisco with Admiral Evans and his fleet, but were detached from the Atlantic squadron, their places being taken by the battleships *Nebraska* and *Wisconsin*. The dropping of the *Maine* and the detaching of the *Alabama* from the main fleet is due, one to her limited steaming capacity and the other to inferior engines. The steaming radius of the *Maine* without re-coaling is limited to thirty-seven hundred miles, and there is a stretch of more than four thousand miles after the vessel leaves Honolulu before it reaches New Zealand. The engines of the *Alabama*, it is said, have not proved equal to those of the other battleships. The two warships will arrive at Honolulu on June 17, remaining there five days, touch at Guam on July 7 and reach Manila on July 21. This will be the last American port to be entered by them until they reach Hampton Roads. On July 29 they will leave Manila, touching at Singa-

pore on Aug. 3, Colombia on Aug. 14, and pass through the Suez Canal on Sept. 5. The squadron is scheduled to arrive at Naples on Sept. 10, remaining there a week and arriving at Gibraltar on Sept. 30. It is due at Hampton Roads, Va., Oct. 22.

The mail address of the Naval Academy Practice Squadron, the Olympia, Chicago, Hartford, Arkansas, and Nevada, is Fort Monroe, Va. During the summer the Practice Squadron will make its headquarters at Hampton Roads. The vessels will get under way Monday and spend the week in Chesapeake Bay, outside on the Southern Drill Ground, and in the immediate vicinity of the mouth of the bay. They will return to Hampton Roads Friday afternoon.

The 3d Torpedo Flotilla will leave the navy yard, New York, June 18, for Norfolk.

After July 1, 1908, the navy yard at League Island, Pa., will be known and designated as the "Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.," and orders have been issued by the Navy Department to this effect.

The U.S.S. Chester will not return to the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H., from her "shaking down" cruise to Guantanamo Bay until July 10, 1908. The Scorpion will be placed in reserve at the navy yard, Boston, Mass., on June 15, 1908. The torpedo boat Bagley, now at the Naval Academy, has been ordered to the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., to be placed in reserve. The Yorktown will leave Puget Sound on June 18 for a cruise to Bering Sea to patrol the seal fisheries.

Naval Constr. William J. Baxter, U.S.N., returned to the navy yard, New York, June 8, from Washington, where he had a conference at the Navy Department relative to the building of the new 20,000-ton battleship at the yard. As a result of the conference, he has been permitted to see to the purchase of a new crane that will cost about \$40,000, and will greatly reduce the time of constructing the ship. A joggling machine for plates will also be purchased. The new crane will be of the cantilever type similar to the one now in use. It will be placed beside the old apparatus, on the same tracks, and the combined working of the two will enable the men to lift twice as much steel and iron work as when the Connecticut was in course of erection. The combined capacity of the two cranes is about 200 tons. The ways will be enlarged and strengthened.

The following was the degree of completion of vessels under construction for the U.S. Navy on June 1: Battleships—South Carolina, 49 per cent.; Michigan, 53; Delaware, 27.4; North Dakota, 35.7. Armored cruisers—Montana, 98.8. Scout cruisers—Salem, 97.1. Torpedo boat destroyers—No. 17, 21.3; No. 18, 19.7; No. 19, 22.4; No. 20, 11.5; No. 21, 10.9. Submarine torpedo boats—No. 9, 99; No. 13, 45.3; No. 14, 45.2; No. 15, 44.9; No. 16, 45.1; No. 17, 27.5; No. 18, 23.1; No. 19, 23.1. Colliers—Vestal, 85.2; Prometheus, 59.3. Tugboats—Patapsco, 70; Patuxent, 63.7.

Two new coal and water barges, Nos. 18 and 20, were launched at the navy yard, New York, this week. It was a double launching, and as the barges are sister boats, Naval Constr. William J. Baxter, who designed them, selected as sponsors Eleanor and Esther, thirteen years old, twin daughters of Civil Engr. Luther E. Gregory, U.S.N. The barges were designed for the purpose of carrying coal and water to naval vessels near New York Harbor; the barges, when not loaded with coal, can be utilized for carrying ashes out to sea. By means of a hopper, the ashes can be dumped through the bottoms of the barges. Each is equipped with twin-screw engines, while the coal capacity is 450 tons.

An unofficial speed mark of 25.24 knots was reported for the new scout cruiser Salem, when she arrived at the Charleston Navy Yard for docking on June 10 after her builders' trial on June 5, off Provincetown. The contract requirements of the vessel are 22.50 knots for twenty-four hours, and 24 knots over a measured course. While this speed on the regular Government trials would make the cruiser nearly two knots faster than the contract requirement, it would not make the Salem the fastest ship of her type. This distinction is held by the Chester, built at Bath, which made an average of 26.52 on her four hours' run, a remarkable showing. On board the Salem during her tests were many officials of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company and Comdr. Albert S. Key, U.S.N., who is to be the Salem's commander; Lieutenant Taylor, who is to be her executive officer; Lieutenant Bulmer, who is to be her navigator, and Lieutenant Gage, who is to be her chief engineer.

The gunboat Yorktown has been ordered to Bering Sea at the request of Secretary Straus, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, to protect the seal fisheries during the closed season this summer. The Yorktown will leave Puget Sound about June 18 and will remain in the North until about Oct. 1.

The submarines Grampus and Pike were placed in commission at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., on June 9, 1908.

The Blakely and Porter will be placed in reserve at the navy yard, Norfolk, as soon as practicable after June 18, 1908, being replaced in the 3d Torpedo Flotilla by the Barney and Biddle.

The U.S.S. Mariveles has been stricken from the Navy list and ordered sold.

The U.S.S. Vixen has been turned over to the Naval Militia of the state of New Jersey.

The Postmaster General has granted to the boys of the New York nautical schoolship Newport the same mail privileges as are accorded to the U.S. Navy. This allows all letters and mail packages addressed to the pupils on board the ship to reach them at any European port with a domestic mail stamp. The letters, however, will have to be addressed to "The Schoolship Newport, care of Postmaster, New York."

Secretary of the Navy Metcalf has commended Coxswain C. W. B. Hughes, U.S.N., of the trainingship Franklin, stationed at the Norfolk Navy Yard, for unusual gallantry, in jumping overboard from the upper deck of the monitor Florida, while that vessel was in Elizabeth river off Portsmouth, Va., on June 2 last. Hughes made several dives from the Florida in an effort to rescue J. H. Laprade, mess attendant, who was drowned while in bathing. J. F. Loftus, boatswain's mate; C. Anderson, fireman, and H. Rindfleisch, seaman, on the President's yacht Mayflower, have also been commended by Secretary Metcalf for heroism displayed by them in entering the burning magazine at the Washington Navy Yard on Friday night, May 29, and at the risk of their lives removing a dozen or more boxes of black powder. Secretary of the Treasury George B. Cortelyou has awarded silver life saving medals to Michael F. Cresson, an oiler, James Ward, a seaman, and George Williams, boatswain's mate, second class, in the Navy, for heroic conduct in attempting to save the lives of drowning persons. Cresson received his medal for rescuing a man from drowning in Long Island Sound on Aug. 12, 1907. Ward rescued a shipmate from

drowning in Carquinez Straits, off Vallejo, Cal., on Jan. 31 last. Williams saved a man in San Francisco Bay on Dec. 19, 1907.

The trophy given by the citizens and the city of Spokane, Wash., for the best turret record in target practice in the Navy will be presented to the cruiser Tennessee. The trophy is a silver cup valued at \$2,000. When it was given to the Navy as a target trophy Secretary Metcalf pointed out that trophies were provided by order of the President for best target scores. It was, however, officially decided that a special trophy might be permitted to be given for the best turret record.

NAVAL ORDNANCE NOTES.

Ten three-inch carriages have been shipped from the Naval Gun Factory to the Boston Navy Yard for the Yankee.

The U.S.S. lighter Rocket has this week taken a load of projectiles to the Norfolk Navy Yard from the Firth-Sterling Steel Company's plant at Washington.

Ten three-inch guns have been shipped this week from the Washington Navy Yard for the Yankee.

THE NAVY.

Secretary of the Navy—Victor H. Metcalf.
Assistant Secretary of the Navy—Truman H. Newberry.
Commandant, U.S.M.C.—Major Gen. George F. Elliott.

VESSELS OF U. S. NAVY IN COMMISSION.

ATLANTIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Charles S. Sperry, Commander-in-Chief.

First Division.

Rear Admiral Charles S. Sperry, Commander.

First Division.

CONNECTICUT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Sperry.) Capt. Hugo Osterhaus. At San Francisco, Cal.

KANSAS, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Charles E. Vreeland. At San Francisco, Cal.

VERMONT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. William P. Potter. At San Francisco, Cal.

MINNESOTA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. John Hubbard. At San Francisco, Cal.

Second Division.

Rear Admiral Richard Wainwright, Commander.

GEORGIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Wainwright.) Capt. Edward F. Qualtrough. At Bremerton, Wash.

NEBRASKA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Reginald F. Nicholson. At Bremerton, Wash.

NEW JERSEY, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. William H. H. Southard. At Bremerton, Wash.

RHODE ISLAND, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Joseph B. Murdoch. At Bremerton, Wash.

Third Division.

Rear Admiral William H. Emory, Commander.

Third Division.

LOUISIANA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Emory.) Capt. Kosuth Niles. At San Francisco, Cal.

VIRGINIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Alexander Sharp. At Bremerton, Wash.

OHIO, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Charles W. Bartlett. At San Francisco, Cal.

MISSOURI, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Greenleaf A. Merriam. At Mare Island, Cal.

Fourth Division.

Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, Commander.

WISCONSIN, 1st C.B.S., 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Schroeder.) Capt. Henry Morrell. At Bremerton, Wash.

ILLINOIS, 1st C.B.S., 22 guns. Capt. John M. Bowyer. At Bremerton, Wash.

KENTUCKY, 1st C.B.S., 22 guns. Capt. Walter C. Cowles. At Bremerton, Wash.

KEARSARGE, 1st C.B.S., 22 guns. Capt. Hamilton Hutchins. At Bremerton, Wash.

Fleet Auxiliaries.

AJAX (collier), merchant complement. Joseph S. Hutchinson, master. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

ARETHUSA (supply ship). Lieut. Comdr. Bion B. Bierer. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

CULGOA (supply ship). Lieut. Comdr. John B. Patton. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

GLACIER (supplyship). Comdr. William S. Hogg. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

PANTHER (repair ship). Comdr. Valentine S. Nelson. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

RELIEF (hospital ship). Surg. Charles F. Stokes. Arrived June 4 at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

YANCKTON (tender). Lieut. Comdr. Charles B. McVay. At San Francisco, Cal.

PACIFIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral James H. Dayton, Commander-in-Chief.

Send mail for war vessels stationed at points in the Pacific addressed to the person, with the name of the ship and "Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal."

First Squadron.

First Division.

WEST VIRGINIA, A.C., 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Dayton.) Capt. Alexander McCrackin. At Santa Barbara, Cal.

COLORADO, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Edmund R. Underwood. Sailed June 10 from Santa Barbara, Cal., for Bremerton, Wash.

MARYLAND, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Chauncey Thomas. At Santa Barbara, Cal.

PENNSYLVANIA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Frank A. Wilner. Sailed June 10 from Santa Barbara, Cal., for Bremerton, Wash.

Second Division.

Rear Admiral Uriel Sebree, commander.

TENNESSEE, A.C., 20 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Sebree.) Capt. Thomas B. Howard. At Santa Barbara, Cal.

CALIFORNIA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Vincendon L. Ottman. At Santa Barbara, Cal.

SOUTH DAKOTA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Charles E. Fox. At Santa Barbara, Cal.

WASHINGTON, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. Austin M. Knight. At Santa Barbara, Cal.

Second Squadron.

Rear Admiral William T. Swinburne, Commander.

Third Division.

CHARLESTON, P.C., 14 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Swinburne.) Comdr. Frank E. Beatty. At Bremerton, Wash.

MILWAUKEE, P.C., 14 guns. Comdr. Charles C. Rogers. At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

ST. LOUIS, P.C., 14 guns. Comdr. Albert Gleaves. At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Fourth Division.

ALBANY, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Henry T. Mayo. At Panama, B. of P.

YORKTOWN, G., 6 guns. Comdr. James H. Glennon. At Bremerton, Wash. The Yorktown will leave Puget Sound on June 18 for a cruise to Bering Sea to patrol the seal fisheries.

Third Squadron.

Rear Admiral Joseph N. Hemphill, commander.

First Division.

CHATTANOOGA, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Edward E. Wright. Sailed June 8 from Swatow, China, for Cavite, P.I.

CLEVELAND, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Walter McLean. At Kobe, Japan.

DENVER, P.O., 10 guns. Comdr. William B. Caperton. At Kobe, Japan.

GALVESTON, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Marbury Johnston. Sailed June 7 from Hong Kong, China, for Manila, P.I.

Second Division.

Rear Admiral Joseph N. Hemphill, Commander.

RAINBOW, 6 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Hemphill.) At Kobe, Japan.

CALLAO, G., 1 gun. Lieut. Guy Whitlock. At Hong Kong, China.

CONCORD, G., 6 guns. Comdr. James H. Sears. At Kobe, Japan.

HELENA, G., 8 guns. Comdr. Richard M. Hughes. At Shanghai, China.

SAMAR, 2 guns. Lieut. Reed M. Fawell. At Hong Kong, China.

VILLALOBOS, G., 2 guns. Lieut. James H. Comfort. Cruising on the Yangtze river.

WILMINGTON, G., 8 guns. Comdr. William R. Rush. At Hong Kong, China.

Vessels in Reserve.

MONADNOCK, M., 6 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Marcus L. Miller. In reserve at the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.

MONTEREY, M., 4 guns. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I. Is in ordinary.

Tugs.

PISCATAQUA. Chief Gun. Charles B. Babson. Cavite, P.I.

WOMPATUCK. Bttn. Thomas F. Greene. Olongapo, P.I.

First Torpedo Flotilla.

Lieut. Frank R. McCrary, Flotilla Commander.

CHAUNCEY (destroyer). Lieut. Frank R. McCrary. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

BAINBRIDGE (destroyer). Ensign Joseph V. Ogan. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

BARRY (destroyer). Out of commissions. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

DALE (destroyer), 2 tubes. Ensign George V. Stewart. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

DECATUR (destroyer). Ensign Chester W. Nimitz. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

Fourth Torpedo Flotilla.

Lieut. Frederic N. Freeman, Commander.

Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

PREBLE (destroyer). Lieut. Frederic N. Freeman. Sailed June 8 from Portland, Oregon, for San Francisco, Cal.

PERRY (destroyer). Lieut. Edgar B. Larimer. Arrived June 10 at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

DAVIS (destroyer). Ensign Ernest A. Swanson. At Portland, Ore.

FARRAGUT (torpedoboot). Lieut. Martin K. Metcalf. Arrived June 10 at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

FOX (torpedoboot). Lieut. Milton S. Davis. At Portland, Oregon.

Fleet Auxiliaries.

IRIS (collier), merchant complement. A. M. Whitton, master. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

JUSTIN (collier). Henry T. Meriwether, master. At San Francisco, Cal.

NANSHAN (collier), merchant complement. Isaac Carver, master. At Shanghai, China.

POMPEY (collier), merchant complement. James Smith, master. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

SATURN (collier), merchant complement. Joseph Newell, master. At San Francisco, Cal.

VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE OR UNASSIGNED.

BIRMINGHAM (scout cruiser). Comdr. Burns T. Walling. At the naval station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

BROOKLYN, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. John B. Collins. At the navy yard, League Island, Pa. Has been ordered placed out of commission.

BRUTUS (collier), merchant complement. Charles O. Tilton, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Is in reserve.

BUFFALO, G.G., 6 guns. Comdr. Frank M. Bostwick. Sailed June 7 from San Francisco, Cal., for Panama. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco.

CAESAR (collier), merchant complement. Richard J. Easton, master. Sailed April 23 from New York for Manila.

CHESTER (scout cruiser). Comdr. Henry B. Wilson. Sailed June 9 from Hampton Roads for Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. The Chester will return to the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H., early in July.

DES MOINES, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Templin M. Potts. Arrived June 7 at Vera Cruz, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

DOLPHIN (despatch boat), 2 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Thomas Washington. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

DUBUQUE, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Thomas S. Rogers. At Port au Prince, Haiti. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. Has been ordered to the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H., to arrive about July 1.

EAGLE, G.G., 2 guns. Lieut. Comdr. George R. Marvell. Arrived June 7 at Annapolis, Md. Is en route to Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

FORTUNE (tug). Lieut. Edward W. Todd. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

FLORIDA, M., Comdr. John G. Quinby. In Chesapeake Bay undergoing certain tests. Send mail to the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

GOLDSBOROUGH, T.B. Lieut. Daniel T. Ghent. At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash. Address there.

GRAMPUS (submarine). Lieut. Roscoe C. Davis. Placed in commission June 9 at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

HANNIBAL (collier), merchant complement. Albert B. Randall, master. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Is in reserve.

IDAHO, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Samuel W. B. Diehl. At the navy yard, League Island, Pa. Address there.

INDIANA, 1st C.B.S., 16 guns. At the navy yard, League Island, Pa. Is in reserve. Capt. John B. Collins ordered to command.

IOWA, 1st C.B.S., 16 guns. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there. Is in reserve.

LEBANON (collier), merchant complement. Jeremiah Merithew, master. At Sewall Point, Va.

MARIETTA, G., 6 guns. Comdr. William J. Maxwell. Arrived June 9 at Port au Prince, Haiti. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MAYFLOWER (despatch boat), 6 guns. Comdr. Thomas Snowden. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

MISSISSIPPI, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. John C. Fremont. At the navy yard, League Island, Pa. Address there.

MONTGOMERY (torpedo experimental ship). Comdr. Edward Simpson. Arrived June 10 at Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail to Fort Monroe.

MORRIS (torpedoboot). Lieut. John V. Babcock. In Chesapeake Bay in connection with the "Florida" tests. Send mail to the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

NERO (collier), merchant complement. William R. Kennedy, master. At Newport News, Va.

NORTH CAROLINA, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. William A. Marshall. Sailed June 9 from Annapolis, Md., for Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Cameron M. Winslow. At the navy yard, New York. Address there. Will be sent to Quebec to take part in the celebration of 300th anniversary of landing of Champlain.

PADUCAH, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Thomas D. Griffin. At the naval station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PEORIA. Bttn. Harold Olsen. At the navy yard, New York. Address there.

PIKE (submarine). Lieut. Guy W. S. Castle. Placed in commission June 9 at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

POTOMAC (tug). Chief Bttn. Frederick Muller. At the naval station, San Juan, Porto Rico. Address there.

PRAIRIE, C.C., 18 guns. Comdr. Albert A. Ackerman. Arrived June 8 at Newport, R.I. Is under orders to make a trip to Colon. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

RANGER. Ordered placed in commission at the naval station, Cavite, P.I. Will be sent to Boston and transferred to the Massachusetts Nautical School.

ROWAN (torpedobust). Lieut. Charles E. Brillhart. At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash. Address there.

SOLACE (torpedo supplyship). Comdr. William A. Gill. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

SCORPION O.G., 6 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Charles M. Fahs. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there. Has been ordered placed in reserve.

STEKLING (collier), merchant complement. Gustav E. Peterson, master. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Is in reserve.

SYLPH, C.G. Lieut. Roger Williams. At the navy yard, New York. Address there.

TACOMA, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. John Hood. At the navy yard, New York. Will leave June 12 for Colon. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

TEXAS, 24 O.S.B. Ordered placed in commission at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Will be sent to the navy yard, Charleston, S.C., for duty as receiving ship at that place.

UNCAS (tug). Bt. August Wohlman. At the naval station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Will be relieved by the Osceola and sent to the navy yard, Norfolk, for repairs.

WOLVERINE O., 6 guns. Comdr. Horace W. Harrison. At Toledo, Ohio. Address there.

YANKEE, C.C., 8 guns. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Has been ordered placed in commission June 15 for duty as parent ship for the torpedo service on the Atlantic coast. Comdr. Charles C. Marsh to command.

Special Service Squadron.

Capt. Giles B. Harber, commander.

Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

MAINE, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Giles B. Harber. Sailed June 8 from San Francisco, Cal., for Honolulu.

ALABAMA, 1st C.B.S., 18 guns. Capt. Ten Eyck D. W. Veeder. Sailed June 8 from San Francisco, Cal., for Honolulu.

ALEXANDER (collier), merchant complement. Edward W. Henricks, master. At San Francisco, Cal. Will follow squadron as soon as filled with coal.

Second Torpedo Flotilla.

Send mail for flotilla to the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

WHIPPLE (destroyer). Lieut. John G. Church. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

HOPKINS (destroyer). Lieut. Ernest Friedrick. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

HULL (destroyer). Lieut. Frank McCommon. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

LAWRENCE (destroyer). Lieut. Alfred G. Howe. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

TRUXTON (destroyer). Lieut. Charles S. Kerrick. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

STEWART (destroyer). Lieut. Charles E. Smith. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Naval Academy Practice Squadron.

Comdr. William S. Benson, Commander.

OLYMPIA, F.C., 11 guns. Comdr. William S. Benson. Sailed June 8 from Annapolis, Md., for Hampton Roads, Va.

CHICAGO, P.C., 18 guns. Comdr. John A. Hoogewerf. Sailed June 8 from Annapolis, Md., for Hampton Roads, Va.

ARKANSAS, M., 6 guns. Comdr. Harry M. Dombaugh. Sailed June 8 from Annapolis, Md., for Hampton Roads, Va.

HARTFORD (practice ship). Lieut. Comdr. Henry J. Ziegele. Sailed June 8 from Annapolis, Md., for Hampton Roads, Va.

NEVADA, M., 6 guns. Comdr. Harry McL. P. Huse. Sailed June 8 from Annapolis, Md., for Hampton Roads, Va.

ABAREDA (collier), merchant complement. W. C. Fincke, master. At Hampton Roads, Va.

During the coming summer the Naval Academy Practice Squadron will make its headquarters at Hampton Roads. The vessels will get under way Monday and spend the week in Chesapeake Bay, outside on the southern drill ground, and in the immediate vicinity of the mouth of the bay. They will return to Hampton Roads Friday afternoon. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

[We omit the vessels of the Third Torpedo Flotilla, First and Second Submarine Flotillas, Torpedo Flotilla in reserve, and the State Nautical School Ships, Receiving and Station Ships, and Fish Commission steamers this week.]

G.O. 65, MAY 25, 1908, NAVY DEPT.

Hereafter no permission shall be given by an bureau, board, or officer which shall grant special privileges or permission to erect buildings on government property without the authority of the Secretary or Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

V. H. METCALF, Secretary.

G.O. 68, JUNE 1, 1908, NAVY DEPT.

On and after July 1, 1908, the official designation of the navy yard, League Island, Pa., will be navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

V. H. METCALF, Secretary.

NAVY GAZETTE.

JUNE 5.—Comdr. E. E. Capehart detached duty as commandant, U.S. Naval Training Station, San Francisco, Cal., etc., June 15, 1908; to Louisiana as executive officer.

Comdr. C. W. Dvorn commissioned a commander in the Navy from May 15, 1908.

Lieut. Comdr. E. W. Eberle detached duty Louisiana, June 15, 1908; to temporary duty as commandant U.S. Naval Training Station, San Francisco, Cal., and commanding Pensacola.

Lieut. Comdr. W. C. Herbert detached duty navy yard, Pensacola, Fla., etc., June 25, 1908; to the naval station, Cavite, P.I., duty head of department of steam engineering, sailing from San Francisco, Cal., on or about July 6, 1908.

Lieut. Comdr. M. L. Bristol to the U.S. Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I.

Ensign H. K. Aiken commissioned an ensign in the Navy from Feb. 13, 1908; to North Carolina as watch and division officer.

Ensign V. K. Coman commissioned an ensign from Jan. 31, 1907.

Ensign H. Delano commissioned an ensign from Feb. 13, 1908.

Ensign H. F. Shoemaker additional duty as ordnance officer, Tacoma.

Ensign C. A. Bonvillian detached duty Alabama; to California.

Ensign R. R. Mann detached duty California; to Alabama.

Midshipman P. E. Speicher and H. G. Donald detached duty U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., etc., June 6, 1908; to Yorktown, June 16, 1908.

Passed Asst. Surgs. E. M. Blackwell, J. J. Snyder and Asst. Surg. J. L. Taylor and P. R. Stalnaker detached duty in attendance upon the course of instruction at the U.S. Naval Medical School, Washington, D.C., and report to president Naval and Medical Examining Boards, U.S. Naval Medical School, Washington, D.C., June 15, 1908, examination for promotion, then wait orders.

Asst. Surg. R. W. McDowell to the U.S. Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

Paymr. G. P. Auld commissioned a paymaster from Dec. 5, 1906.

Asst. Naval Constr. R. W. Ryden detached duty navy yard, Boston, June 9, 1908; to the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H., department of construction and repair.

Asst. Naval Constr. A. H. Van Keuren detached duty navy yard, Boston, June 9, 1908; to the navy yard, League Island, Pa., department of construction and repair.

Asst. Naval Constr. G. C. Westervelt detached duty navy yard, Boston, June 9, 1908; to the navy yard, New York, N.Y., department of construction and repair.

Asst. Naval Constr. F. G. Coburn detached duty navy yard, Boston, June 9, 1908; to the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., department of construction and repair.

Asst. Naval Constr. E. G. Kintner detached duty navy yard, Boston, June 9, 1908; to the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., department of construction and repair.

Asst. Naval Constr. P. H. Fretz to duty department of construction and repair, navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Asst. Naval Constr. W. P. Druley detached duty navy yard, Boston, June 9, 1908; to the navy yard, New York, N.Y., department of construction and repair.

Major H. Leonard, U.S.M.C., commissioned a major in the Marine Corps from May 13, 1908.

Chief Bt. A. Wohltman, D. White and J. Leckie commissioned chief boatswains in the Navy from March 11, 1908.

Chief Bt. H. Seedorf commissioned a chief boatswain from May 7, 1907.

Cable from Rear Admiral J. N. Hemphill, U.S.N., Commander Third Squadron, U.S. Pacific Fleet, Kobe, Japan, June 4, 1908.

Passed Asst. Surg. A. E. Peck detached duty naval station, Cavite, P.I., etc.; to home.

Carp. B. W. Wilson detached duty Galveston; to home.

JUNE 6.—Capt. N. R. Usher commissioned a captain in the Navy from April 23, 1908.

Lieut. Comdr. W. J. Manion commissioned a lieutenant commander in the Navy from April 23, 1908.

Lieut. Comdr. J. Strauss detached duty as inspector of ordnance in charge of the U.S. Naval Proving Ground, Indian Head, Md., etc.; to the Montana as executive officer when commissioned.

Lieut. Comdr. P. N. Olmsted upon the closing of the Navy recruiting station, Des Moines, Iowa, June 10, 1908, to duty in charge of the Navy recruiting station, Los Angeles, Cal.

Lieut. J. O. Townsend detached duty with First Submarine Flotilla on board the Nina, etc.; to the Prairie, temporary duty; thence to the Buffalo, temporary duty; thence to duty in command of Moccasin when commissioned.

Lieut. E. H. Campbell to the Independence, navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., June 15, 1908.

Lieut. W. H. Allen detached duty on West Virginia; to home and wait orders.

Lieut. J. G. Church to duty in command of Whipple.

Lieut. B. Conner, jr., detached duty Naval Academy, etc.; to the Montana when commissioned.

Ensign G. C. Pegram to the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., duty connection fitting out the Moccasin and Adder, and duty in command of Adder when commissioned.

Ensign C. W. Mauldin detached duty on Arethusa; to the West Virginia.

Ensign H. G. Knox detached duty on Solace; to temporary duty on Buffalo; thence temporary duty on Prairie.

Ensign L. M. Atkins detached duty on Connecticut; to temporary duty on Buffalo; thence temporary duty on Prairie.

Ensign W. Drake detached duty on Maine; to temporary duty on Buffalo; thence temporary duty on Prairie.

Ensign W. Baggeley detached duty on Kearsarge; to Arethusa.

Midshipman H. J. Kerr detached duty U.S. Naval Academy, etc., June 6, 1908; temporary duty on Prairie; thence to the Albany, via the Buffalo, if the Albany not at Panama.

Midshipman G. H. Emmerson detached duty U.S. Naval Academy, etc.; to the Birmingham, July 1, 1908.

The following medical officers are detached from instruction at the Naval Medical School, Washington, D.C., and are assigned to duty as noted after their respective names:

Surge. G. B. Wilson to the Washab, navy yard, Boston, Mass.; to duty on the U.S. Naval Hospital, Boston, Mass.; to duty on the U.S. Naval War College, Newport, R.I.; P.A. Surg. G. P. Freeman to the navy yard, Boston, Mass., and Asst. Surg. E. W. Brown to the U.S. Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va.

Asst. Surg. J. T. Duhigg to duty U.S. Navy Recruiting Station, Los Angeles, Cal.

Asst. Surg. H. H. Lane to duty in the department of Government and Sanitation, Canal Zone, Isthmus of Panama.

Chief Bt. A. Smith detached duty on Mississippi; to command the Osceola.

Gun. C. Olney detached duty on Charleston; to the Georgia.

War. Mach. E. A. Salvator when discharged treatment U.S. Naval Hospital, New York, N.Y., granted sick leave one month.

R. M. Thompson appointed a paymaster's clerk in the Navy; connection accounts of yard craft, auxiliaries, Navy Prison, navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

H. E. Minkler appointed a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, connection settlement of the accounts of the pay officer, U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

JUNE 8.—Lieut. H. E. Yarnell to the Connecticut as senior engineer officer.

Surg. G. T. Smith detached duty in attendance on the course of instruction at the U.S. Naval Medical School, Washington, D.C., etc.; to the U.S. Naval Hospital, New York, N.Y., July 1, 1908.

P.A. Surg. E. M. Brown sick leave extended three months from June 13, 1908.

Asst. Surg. C. W. O. Bunker detached duty U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., etc.; to the Arkansas.

Asst. Surg. F. E. Sellers detached duty U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., etc.; to the Nevada.

Asst. Paymr. R. H. Brooke detached duty naval station, Hawaii, July 12, 1908, and report to commander in chief, U.S. Atlantic Fleet, for such duty as he may assign.

JUNE 9.—Lieut. Comdr. M. E. Reed detached duty Charleston; to home and wait orders.

Lieuts. M. Joyce and G. D. Johnstone detached duty Scorpion, June 15, 1908; to Yankee.

Lieut. P. Foley detached duty U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., etc.; to Yankee as executive and navigator when commissioned.

Ensign E. D. Washburn detached duty Rhode Island; to Culgoa.

Passed Asst. Surg. A. M. Fauntleroy detached duty in attendance on the course of instruction at the U.S. Naval Medical School, Washington, D.C., etc.; to the U.S. Naval Medical School Hospital, Washington, D.C.

Asst. Surg. H. W. Cole, jr., detached duty in attendance on the course of instruction at the U.S. Naval Medical School, Washington, D.C., etc.; to home and granted leave one month.

Asst. Surg. K. C. Melhorn detached duty Washab, navy yard, Boston, Mass., etc.; to Yankee.

Pay Dir. L. G. Boggs, retired, detached duty in charge of the Navy Pay Office, New York, N.Y., etc., June 30, 1908; to home and settle accounts.

Pay Insp. J. A. Mudd detached duty Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D.C., June 29, 1908; to duty in charge of the Navy Pay Office, New York, N.Y., June 30, 1908.

Paymr. A. F. Huntington to Montana when commissioned.

Passed Asst. Paymr. J. R. Hornberger detached duty navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash., etc., June 30, 1908; to duty as general storekeeper, purchasing pay officer, and pay officer, naval station, Honolulu, H.T., sailing from San Francisco, Cal., on or about July 5, 1908.

Asst. Paymr. J. H. Knapp detached duty Scorpion, June 15, 1908; to Yankee.

Chief Bt. J. Eberwine commissioned a chief boatswain in the Navy from March 11, 1908.

Boatswain G. E. McHugh to the navy yard, New York, N.Y.

Chief Gun. I. Wilbur commissioned a chief gunner in the Navy from March 11, 1908.

Chief Gun. M. W. Gilmartin when discharged treatment U.S. Naval Hospital, New Fort Lyon, Colo., granted sick leave three months.

War. Mach. B. Smith detached duty U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., etc.; to Olympia.

War. Mach. O. J. McCorkle detached duty Nebraska and granted sick leave three months.

Lieut. Col. E. K. Cole, U.S.M.C., commissioned a lieutenant colonel in the U.S. Marine Corps from May 13, 1908.

Paymr. C. T. Dunn appointment as a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty naval station, Honolulu, H.T., revoked.

JUNE 10.—Rear Admiral J. K. Barton appointed engineer-in-chief and Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, Navy Department, Washington, D.C., with the rank of rear admiral, from June 9, 1908; detached duty navy yard, League Island, Pa., etc., and report Navy Department, Washington, D.C.

Comdr. J. M. Orchard detached duty as inspector in charge of the Ninth Lighthouse District, Chicago, Ill., etc., and report to commander, Third Squadron U.S. Pacific Fleet, for such duty as he may assign, sailing from San Francisco, Cal., on or about July 6, 1908.

Comdr. C. C. Marsh detached duty Bureau of Navigation,

Navy Department, Washington, D.C., etc., June 12, 1908; to duty in command Yankee when commissioned.

Lieut. Comdr. S. E. Moses detached duty Georgia; to the naval station, Hawaii, and additional duty in command Iroquois and assistant to inspector in charge of Twelfth Lighthouse District, San Francisco, Cal., in charge of the Lighthouse Establishment for the territory of Hawaii, headquarters Honolulu, T.H.

Lieut. Comdr. J. F. Carter detached duty naval station, Hawaii, etc.; to Georgia as navigator.

Lieut. Comdr. W. A. Edgar to duty as inspector in charge of the Ninth Lighthouse District, Chicago, Ill.

Lieut. Comdr. K. McAlpine detached duty Connecticut; to home and wait orders.

Lieut. C. Shackford additional duty as aide to the commandant, navy yard, Washington, D.C.

Lieut. R. C. Davis when discharged treatment U.S. Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Cal., to duty Fortune, connection fitting out Grampus, and duty in command of that vessel when commissioned.

Lieut. E. E. Spafford detached duty Tennessee; to home and wait orders.

Lieut. R. F. Zogbaum detached duty Charleston; to home and wait orders.

Lieut. T. A. Kittinger detached duty West Virginia; to home and wait orders.

Ensign D. P. Morrison detached duty Wisconsin; to West Virginia.

Ensign G. B. Wright detached duty Porter; to Biddle.

Ensign B. Dutton, jr., detached duty Kentucky; to Tennessee.

Midshipman A. C. Meyers when discharged treatment U.S. Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Cal., to home.

Midshipman G. E. Davis detached duty in command Pike; to Perry.

Asst. Surg. M. Donelson detached duty Porter; to Biddle.

Act. Asst. Surg. G. F. Clark appointed an acting assistant surgeon in the Navy from June 6, 1908.

Paymr. W. A. Greer detached duty navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., etc., June 29, 1908; to duty as pay officer of Pensacola, naval training station, San Francisco, Cal., June 30, 1908.

Paymr. J. Irwin, jr., additional duty as commissary officer Independence, navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., June 30, 1908.

Asst. Paymr. P. T. M. Lathrop detached duty Independence, navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., etc., June 30, 1908, and report to commander-in-chief U.S. Atlantic Fleet for such duty as he may assign.

Asst. Paymr. W. N. Hughes detached duty in charge of the accounts of apprentice seamen at the U.S. Naval Training Station, Newport, R.I., etc.; settle accounts and wait orders.

Chief Guns. L. Roll and G. A. Messing commissioned chief gunners in the Navy from March 11, 1908.

Chief Gun. J. Kenyon, retired, detached duty California; to home.

War. Mach. W. E. B. Grant, retired, detached duty naval station, Port Royal, S.C., etc.; to home.

First Lieut. M. E. Shearer, U.S.M.C., commissioned a first lieutenant in the U.S. Marine Corps from May 13, 1908.

JUNE 11.—Rear Admiral W. T. Burwell from commandant navy yard, Puget Sound, July 18; to home.

Capt. J. A. Rogers from inspector in charge of Third Lighthouse District, Tompkinsville, N.Y., June 30; to commandant navy yard, Puget Sound, July 18.

Capt. H. McCrea to duty as inspector in charge of the Third Lighthouse District, Tompkinsville, N.Y.

Lieut. E. H. Todd additional duty command submarine flotilla.

Lieut. K. B. Crittenden additional duty command Pike.

Lieut. W. G. Mitchell from command of Porter; to command Biddle.

Ensign H. McL. Walker to North Carolina as watch and division officer.

Ensign R. V. Lowe from Blakely; to Barney.

Ensign N. H. Goss from Perry; to duty under instruction in connection Grampus and Pike preparatory to command Porpoise, sailing from San Francisco, Cal., for Cavite July 5.

W. W. Verner resignation as passed assistant surgeon accepted, July 10.

W. J. Little commissioned a pay inspector from April 5.

Pay Insp. M. M. Ramsay commissioned a pay inspector from May 2.

Paymr. J. Beecher from Pensacola; to navy yard, Mare Island, be assistant to general storekeeper.

Asst. Paymr. L. G. Haughey to duty in charge of accounts of apprentice seamen, naval training station, Newport, June 30.

Chief Gun. J. Kenyon is retired.

Lieut. Col. R. H. Lane, U.S.M.C., is commissioned assistant adjutant and inspector on Marine Corps, with rank of lieutenant colonel from May 13.

G. A. Wilcox appointed a paymaster's clerk from Pensacola, revoked.

T. J. Mulcahy, appointed a paymaster's clerk, duty naval training station, Newport, revoked.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

JUNE 4.—2d Lieut. H. M. Butler detached U.S. Marine Barracks and School of Application, Annapolis, Md.; to duty Marine Battalion, I.O.Z., Panama.

JUNE 5.—Capt. C. Gamborg-Andersen detached headquarters, U.S.M.C.; to command marine barracks, Sitka, Alaska.

Capt. J. G. Muir, retired, to Washington, D.C., on special temporary duty.

JUNE 6.—1st Lieut. H. D. South detached recruiting duty St. Paul, Minn., upon reporting of relief; to marine barracks, navy yard, League Island, Pa.

First Lieut. W. L. Redies detached marine barracks, navy yard, League Island, Pa.; to recruiting duty, St. Paul, Minn.

First Lieut. W. L. Redies ordered to appear for examination for promotion.

Major B. H. Fuller to Washington, D.C., on board duty. Repeated travel authorized.

Lieut. Col. C. A. Doyen to Washington, D.C., on board duty. Repeated travel authorized.

JUNE 9.—1st Lieut. G. Bishop, jr., to Washington, D.C., for examination for promotion.

Capt. P. M. Bannon granted leave for one month from date of acceptance.

Major B. H. Fuller to Washington, D.C., on board duty. Repeated travel authorized. Order 6th revoked.

JUNE 10.—Capt. R. C. Dewey, asst. Q.M., granted leave for thirty days from date of acceptance.

Lieut. Col. C. A. Doyen orders of June 6 revoked.

Capt. F. E. Evans, retired, granted leave for eight weeks, with permission to leave the United States.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE ORDERS.

JUNE 4.—1st Lieut. of Engrs. Hermann Kotschmar ordered to proceed to Wilmington, Del., on official business.

Second Lieut. of Engrs. C. S. Root granted ten days' leave.

Engr-in-Chief C. A. McAllister granted seven days' leave.

JUNE 5.—Capt. B. L. Reed granted five days' leave.

JUNE 8.—Capt. J. C. Cantwell granted thirty days' leave, to commence June 10, 1908, leave granted by department letter of May 15 revoked.

JUNE 9.—Capt. D. P. Foley ordered to proceed to Wilmington, Del., on official business.

JUNE 10.—Senior Capt. W. H. Cushing, Capt. of Engrs. C. F. Coffin and 1st Lieut. of Engrs. Hermann Kotschmar constituted a board to witness the underway trial of the Davey.

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., June 11, 1908.

We have been enjoying ideal June weather. It is much to be regretted that owing to the fact that there is no graduation in prospect, the number of visitors at the post has been unusually small.

The printed schedule was followed until Thursday afternoon, June 4, when a review in honor of Cardinal Logue, Archbishop of Armagh, and Primate of All Ireland, preceded the exercises scheduled for the afternoon. The Cardinal was accompanied by the following ecclesiastics: Archbishop Farley, of New York; the Lord Bishop, of Cloyne, Ireland; Monsignor McCready, Hayes, Lavelle and Burslett; Canon Quinn, of Armagh, Father Brown, of Cloyne, Fathers Haywood and O'Mara. They were the guests at luncheon of Monsignor O'Keefe, pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart at Highland Falls, and invited to meet them from West Point were: Lieut. Gen. S. B. M. Young, U.S.A., retired; Col. H. S. Higginson, of Boston Senator Morgan G. Bulkeley, Representatives Adin B. Capron and John C. Chaney; Col. Hugh L. Scott, Lieut. Col. R. L. Howe, Colonels Larned and Lieber, Captain O'Horn and Dr. Holden, all of West Point.

In the afternoon the party proceeded to West Point, where the public buildings and various points of interest were visited, and at 3:15 p.m. a review was held in honor of Cardinal Logue. A number of cadets and officers were presented to His Eminence. "School of the field battery" on the cavalry plain followed. The second class fulfilled the duties of officers, the third acted as cannoners at this drill. The brilliant snarl-trappings, the music of the accompanying the evolutions, executed with lightning-like rapidity, and the fine wheeling, all contributed to form a brilliant spectacle which was thoroughly enjoyed. The Cardinal and his escort boarded the West Shore train at 4:18.

Examinations were begun on Friday morning. The exercises of the afternoon were: "Pack train and mountain guns on target range" and "Machine guns on target range," under direction of Captain Sumner, the 2d and 3d classes participating.

By invitation eight members of the Board of Visitors out of the twelve appointed, who are here without official status, attended the examinations and inspected the methods of instruction in the various departments. The visitors were taken over to Constitution Island in the Quartermaster's steam yacht on Friday. This beautifully wooded island for the last half century has been owned by the Warner sisters, the well-known authoresses, and is in midstream of the Hudson River within a stone's throw of West Point. The Government is desirous of purchasing the island, and it was with this view that the visit was made. Congressmen Hough, Bean, Patton, Bulkeley, Capron and Chaney, the Congressional members of the board, were favorably impressed with the proposition.

A change was made in the program on Saturday afternoon. A game of baseball had been played between the company teams in the morning; guard mounting was held early in the afternoon; review and inspection, scheduled for 1:25 p.m., omitted, and the game with Amherst was followed by dress parade.

The friends of Amherst turned out in force to root for their team. The society of the "Sons of Veterans" attended, growing enthusiastic when the band played "Dixie" in their honor. The result of the game was a defeat for West Point by a score of 8 to 3. The three runs were made in the last inning. The West Point players were: Mountford, 3b.; Meyer, 1b.; Hanson, 2b.; McCooch, c.; Anderson, c.f.; Hyatt, p.; Dovers, s.; Beard, l.f.; Harmon, r.f.; Byars, r.f.; Crawford, r.f.

The cadet hop in the evening was a success. The Misses Patton, Bulkeley, Murrah, Sparhawk, Kneeder, Capron, Higginson, were a very few among the many visitors present. Chaplain Travers preached at the morning service on Sunday.

Monday morning there were military gymnastics in the gymnasium by the 4th class, at 11 a.m. The proficiency attained in one year and the faultless rhythm of the dumb-bell and Indian club exercises were a tribute to the instruction given by Capt. H. J. Koehn and his assistants. The corps took part in the out-door military calisthenics on the grass plain at five p.m.

The most spectacular exercise on the schedule was the "night problem," Saturday night, an evolution of the old sham battle. This year West Point was defended against naval as well as land forces on an evening so bright and clear that the movements of the attacking force, slowly approaching from the opposite shore, might have been observed without the aid of the searchlight, a feature introduced for the first time. The movements were scanned by many enthusiastic spectators, the Battle Monument, the hotel piazza and the steps of library and chapel affording viewpoints.

The attack did not begin until after eight o'clock and continued for nearly three hours. The naval forces, stationed in several positions, took position on the east shore of the Hudson River and began an attack on the land forces at a point just off Cold Spring. The boats were equipped with rapid-fire guns. Two searchlights were brought into play, one on land and one on the water. All the cadets and enlisted troops at West Point participated in the fray. Nothing like it was ever before seen at West Point. As the attacking naval force succeeded in landing, and the land force presumably joined it, there is no telling what might have occurred if the bugle had not sounded recall at tattoo. The furious battle ceased, but desultory firing was kept up until nearly ten o'clock.

The out-door athletic meet drew a large crowd of spectators, whose interest never flagged from nine o'clock until noon. The events and winners were: 100-yd. dash, won by Hayes, '09, 10.2-5 sec.; mile pack train contest, won by '10, and Scholberg, '09, 1 min. 54 sec.; mile run, Franke, '11, 4 min. 55 sec.; 220-yd. hurdles, Patton, '09, 25.4-5 sec.; hammer throwing, Benson, '09, 124 ft. 4 in.; half-mile run, Scholberg, '10, 2 min. 7 sec.; 220-yd. dash, Hayes, '09, 22 sec.; broad jump, Surles, '11, 20 ft. 6 in.; putting 16-lb. shot, Benson, '09, 34 ft. 7 in.; running high jump, tied, Everts, '09, and Hughes, '09, 5 ft. 4 in.; pole vault, tied, Greble, '09, and Sears, '09, 10 ft.; 120-yd. hurdles, Patton, '09, 18 sec.; 440-yd. run, Burr, '10, 54.1-5 sec.; total points, class '09, 123-1-2; class '10, 90-1-2; class '11, 62.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish entertained the officers and ladies of the post, the members of the board, and the ladies accompanying them, and a number of guests from Garrison and Cold Spring Tuesday at luncheon at Glencliff Farm, Garrison. The U.S.M.A. band furnished the music. The guests were received by Mr. and Mrs. Fish and Mrs. Nathalie Schenck Collins.

During their stay the members of the board have been entertained at a series of dinners and lunches by the members of the Academic Board and other officers of the post. On Sunday evening they were guests of Gen. and Mrs. Charles F. Roe, and this afternoon a lunch is being given in their honor by Mrs. Roe.

The exhibition ride in the hall took place Wednesday morning. That afternoon the scheduled exercises were military signaling and field telegraphy, 2d class.

Gen. and Mrs. B. C. Lockwood, Miss Sparhawk, of Philadelphia, her niece, Miss Sparhawk, and Miss Jessie Kneeder, daughter of Major W. L. Kneeder, U.S.A., retired, are among guests registered at the hotel. Col. Albert C. Blunt, Mrs. Blunt and Mrs. Barton spent a few days at the post last week on their way to Tuxedo Park. Mrs. J. G. D. Knight is a guest of Miss Newlands. Prof. Gustav J. Fieberger has gone to Panama to visit Colonel Goethals.

Field artillery target practice, a baseball game with the 7th Regiment, N.G.N.Y., in which the cadets came off victorious by a score of 5 to 4, and school of battalion drill on the grass plain concluded the annual June exercises for 1908 at the Military Academy, on June 11. Agreeably to his promise Major Gibbs, of New York city, presented each member of the winning baseball team with a pair of gold cuff buttons.

In the last half of the ninth inning, with West Point at the bat and two men out, the game stood 4 to 1 in favor of the visitors. There were three men on bases and Myer went to the bat. He made a hard hit, scoring for himself a home run and bringing in the other three men.

The annual cadet hop is on to-night and to-morrow the third class will leave for a two months' furlough. The summer en-

campment will be established on June 18, the battalion forming at barracks at 10:30 a.m. The encampment will be called Camp Ruger, in honor of the memory of Major Gen. Thomas Howard Ruger, who died on June 8, 1907, and who was the superintendent of the Military Academy from Sept. 1, 1871, to Sept. 1, 1876.

ADDRESSES U.S.M.A. FURLOUGH CLASS, 1908.

Following are the addresses of the Furlough Class of the U.S. Military Academy. Furlough will last from 9 a.m. June 12, to 12:30 p.m., Aug. 29.

Aleshire, Joseph P., 1719 18th St., N.W., Washington, D.C.
Barnett, Chester P., 2001 N. Delaware St., Indianapolis, Ind.
Barr, Robert W., Clinton, Mo.
Beach, William A., 1108 E. Market St., New Albany, Ind.
Beard, Louis A., Willis, Texas.
Beller, John E., Point Pleasant, W. Va.
Booker, John H., Jr., West Point, Ga.
Bridges, Thomas S., Sterling, Neb.
Brown, Carey H., Melrose Ave., Zanesville, Ohio.
Burr, Edgar W., Galena, Kas.
Byars, David O., Simpsonville, Ky.
Byrne, Eugene A., 29 Summit Ave., Buffalo, N.Y.
Calvo, Jose M., 1329 18th St., N.W., Washington, D.C.
Carberry, Joseph E., 802 Main St., Waukesha, Wis.
Carrihede, Allen E., Portsmouth, N.H.
Chamberlin, Harry D., 714 Douglas Ave., Elgin, Ill.
Chapman, Charles A., 188 Oakland Ave., Pontiac, Mich.
Chipman, Guy W., Falmouth, Ky.
Christian, Thomas J., Jr., care of W. E. Christian, Branchland, W. Va.

Cocroft, Reginald B., 59 Pitman St., Providence, R.I.
Connolly, Donald H., Carmel, Cal.
Curtis, LeGrand E., 115 East 27th St., New York, N.Y.
Dawley, Ernest J., 401 Porter St., Eureka, Cal.
Dawley, Ernest J., 131 S. Superior St., Antigo, Wis.
Drake, Frank, 663 North 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Dunlop, Robert H., Poulton, Vt.
Dunn, Beverly C., 611 W. 137th St., New York, N.Y.
Dunn, Walter K., 611 W. 137th St., New York, N.Y.
Edwards, Allen E., Portsmouth, N.H.
Fowler, Raymond F., DeWitt, Neb.
Frank, Walter H., Great Valley, N.Y.

Garlington, Creswell, The Highlands, Washington, D.C.
Gray, Elmore B., 135 Orchard Lake Ave., Pontiac, Mich.
Griswold, Oscar W., Arthur, Nev.
Harmon, Kenneth B., Governors Island, New York, N.Y.
Haverkamp, Charles M., Yazoo City, Miss.
Heard, Jack W., 1574 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.
Hines, Charles, 266 D St., Salt Lake City, Utah.
Hobbs, Harvey M., Lampasas, Texas.
Holmer, Frederick A., 1906 Main St., Red Wing, Minn.
Jones, Ivens, care of Col. S. R. Jones, Atlanta, Ga.
Kalloch, Parker C., Jr., 181 Vaughn St., Portland, Me.
Lampert, James G. B., 460 Washington St., Oshkosh, Wis.
Leonard, Joseph, Jr., 845 E. North St., Marshall, Mo.
Lewis, Burton O., 9327 Pratt Ave., S.E., Cleveland, Ohio.
Marshall, Herbert E., 41 Thomas St., Waycross, Ga.
McCoach, David, Jr., 2431 Carpenter St., Philadelphia, Pa.
McLaurin, William B., 617 West 144th St., New York, N.Y.
McNeal, Joseph W., Iberia, Ohio.

Miles, Francis H., Jr., 7 Blake St., N. Cambridge, Mass.
Milklin, John, Danville, Ind.
Moore, Lawson, 2209 Fourth Ave., Spokane, Wash.
Moore, Walter, 47 Maryland Ave., Annapolis, Md.
Muir, James I., 1416 Hopkins Place, Washington, D.C.
Odell, Herbert R., Cordell, Oklahoma.
O'Leary, Herbert, Baldwin, Wis.
Phillips, Harry T., 906 Government St., Mobile, Ala.
Pohl, Harding, 513 E. Lenda St., Fort Worth, Texas.
Pullen, Daniel D., care of W. G. McLean, 1624 15th Ave., Seattle, Wash.

Ray, Martin H., Jr., 555 W. 182d St., New York, N.Y.
Reinhardt, Emil F., 509 N. Jennie St., Bay City, W.S., Mich.
Richards, William K., Mexico, N.Y.
Richard, Duncan G., Blackburn, Mo.

Robb, Walter B., 641 De Soto St., St. Paul, Minn.
Robinson, John A., 826 Main St., Topeka, Kas.
Scowder, Frank E., 193 Quail St., Albany, N.Y.
Selleck, Clyde A., 49 Summer St., Rutland, Vt.
Seydel, Fred, Iowa City, Iowa.
Sherman, William C., Augusta, Ga.
Shurtleff, Dwight K., West Ashford, Conn.
Smith, Calvin M., "The Bradley Place," Burgoinville, Tenn.
Solberg, Oscar N., 137 Endicott St., Worcester, Mass.
Strong, Frederick S., Jr., care of Lieut. Col. F. S. Strong, Federal Building, Chicago, Ill.

Taulbee, Edgar W., care of J. H. Taulbee, Owingsville, Ky.
Thornell, John G., Sidney, Iowa.
Torrey, Daniel H., Cathedral Ave., and Woodley Lane, Washington, D.C.

Uhl, Frederick E., 633 N. Fourth St., Allentown, Pa.
Vautsmeier, Walter W., Freeport, Ill.
Walker, John E., Berlin, Pa.
Wallace, Fred C., 1621 13th St., N.W., Washington, D.C.
Waterman, John J., Fort Riley, Kas.
Wetly, Maurice D., 207 Arch St., Greensburg, Pa.
Widrick, Meade, 714 Asylum Ave., Hartford, Conn.
Williams, Roger H., 125 S. 42d St., Omaha, Neb.
Wilson, Durward S., Greenville, N.C.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., June 10, 1908.

In the presence of thousands of persons from all over the country, the two hundred members of the class of 1908 were graduated from the United States Naval Academy on Friday, June 5. The diplomas were presented by Gen. Horace Porter, president of the Board of Visitors, who acted in place of Secretary Metcalf, who was unable to be present. General Porter addressed the graduates. Speaking of the needs and necessities of the real naval officer, he told them to learn to think logically and to reach accurate conclusions. He said that men must now be taught to fire bullets, not to stop them. "We want duels now, not butcheries," he said. "The modern sailor must be military, however, without being warlike."

The class of 1909 made a success of its farewell ball given to the class of 1908, which closed the June week festivities on Friday night, June 5. The green plot directly in front of the armory bore the figures '08 and '09 in colored electric lights. Within the armory, besides the numerous arches of electric lights, there were loops and festoons of colored lights. Large colored spot lights from time to time during the dances shed red, green, blue, orange and purple light in a shimmering, mellow glow over the ballroom. The class colors, green, white and yellow, were in evidence everywhere, and the class crest, painted on shields, adorned either end of the armory gallery. The class of '09 crests adorned either side.

To facilitate finding partners, the seats for chaperons under the galleries were divided in sections, lettered in electric lights. Those whose names corresponded with the letter were supposed to occupy the section so identified. Around the side walls were evergreen trees, in the branches of which gleamed electric lights. Baskets of pink flowers hung from the galleries. The receiving stand was beautifully arranged, banked with potted palms and cut flowers, principally American beauty roses.

Mrs. Benson, wife of Comdr. W. S. Benson, Commandant of Midshipmen, received with Midshipman Roy Davis, president of '09. Mrs. Benson wore a handsome gown of white silk and point lace garniture, pearls and diamond ornaments, and carried American beauty roses. The program contained twenty-five numbers. Supper and refreshments were served in the midshipmen's mess hall, used for the first time for this purpose. A class march of '09 "Sailor," by Zimmerman, was played for the first time. The programs were handsome, with a cover of brown leather, identical with the cover of the Lucky Bag, mounted with the Naval Academy crest, and the crests of '08 and '09, made to be used as a card case. Within were beautiful sketches of a battleship, the '08 Navy Girl, a sketch by Christy and the '09 Navy Girl.

The first to marry of the class of 1908, Naval Academy,

was Midshipman Douglas C. Cordiner, of Laramie, Wyo. He went to Baltimore on Friday, June 5, with Miss Frances Lipscomb, of Washington, and was quietly married, because his chum and roommate, who was to be his best man, was suddenly ordered to his ship. Miss Lipscomb came to Annapolis on Thursday to attend the dance, and arrangements were made for the wedding. The parents of Miss Lipscomb having no objection, she remained at a friend's house until Friday morning, while Mr. John Duffy, of Washington, an old friend of her family, and Miss Hallie English, also of Washington, came over to meet them. Midshipman M. D. Willett, the chum of Midshipman Cordiner, was also on hand and soon after noon they all embarked for Baltimore. Midshipman Cordiner several weeks ago had petitioned Secretary Metcalf for permission to marry, which was granted him. The young couple, attended by the remainder of the party, went to Old St. Paul's church in Baltimore, where Rev. J. Wilson Sutton officiated at the nuptial knot.

Wednesday night at the hop, in the midst of the dance, the bugle sounded and the cadet adjutant of the brigade, Midshipman E. J. Foy, read out the names of a number of midshipmen who were ordered to report at the office at once, presumably to receive their orders.

Lieut. F. D. Karns, U.S.N., has purchased from Mr. George T. Melvin and others, former owners of the lot on Maryland avenue adjoining the Harwood house, that large plot of ground. Lieutenant Karns will build a handsome home on this site. The plans are now in the hands of the architect, Mr. E. D. Skipper.

Miss Doyle, of Washington, has been the guest of Mrs. Niblack, wife of Commander Niblack, U.S.N., on the Santee. Mrs. Charles Bartlett, wife of Captain Bartlett, U.S.N., is the guest of Mrs. Arthur Newton Brown, State Circle. Midshipman William R. Purnell has had with him his mother, father and sister. Miss Minta Jones is visiting friends at the Naval Academy. She is the granddaughter of Admiral Wilkes.

Lieut. Col. McLane Tilton, U.S.M.C., of Annapolis, while handling a cat rifle accidentally shot himself in his leg and hand. The Colonel set to work with a pen knife and extracted the ball before the doctor arrived. The wounds are not serious.

Prof. Charles A. Zimmerman, leader of the Naval Academy Band, who has been ill with acute bronchitis for two weeks, is now improving.

The examination of candidates for admission to the Naval Academy will begin here on Tuesday, June 14.

MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Cal., June 4, 1908.

The most elaborate affair of the week was the dinner, followed by a dance, given at the apartment house on Wednesday evening, at which the officers of the torpedo flotilla of the Atlantic Fleet were the hosts, entertaining in honor of Lieut. Hutch I. Cone, in command of the flotilla during the trip from the Atlantic, and Mrs. Cone. The latter has been at the Fairmont in San Francisco, but is now the guest of the Misses Persons on the yard. Lieutenant Cone, who has been assigned as fleet engineer officer of the Battleship Fleet when it sails next month, is being warmly congratulated upon such an important detail. The affair of last evening was in the nature of a farewell, and all the officers and ladies of the yard, the Vallejo contingent and officers of the several ships now here were received by Lieut. and Mrs. Cone and the torpedo flotilla officers. Bridge was provided, but dancing was the main feature, and an elaborate supper was served.

Many of the yard people took advantage of Memorial Day, and spent the week-end at nearby resorts. Among those who had guests at the yard were Lieut. and Mrs. William H. Standley, who entertained Mr. and Mrs. Munson, of Berkeley, aboard the Manila. Miss Herron, who has been the guest of Mrs. Samuel L. Graham, left for her home in Southern California. Miss Clark preceded her by a few days. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. A. H. Seales are at the St. Vincent while the Missouri is undergoing repairs. Mrs. Seales was Miss Graham, daughter of General Graham, so long stationed at the Presidio of San Francisco.

On Friday evening Capt. and Mrs. John M. Robinson, of the Independence, were dinner hosts in honor of Capt. T. DeW. Veeder, of the Alabama, then lying off the lighthouse. Sweet peas were used in decorating. Other guests were: Capt. and Mrs. Gorgas, Fayur, and Mrs. John Irwin, Jr., and P.A. Surg. and Mrs. Henry T. O'Dell. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. J. H. Sypher have taken apartments at the St. Vincent while the Missouri is at the yard. Lieut. and Mrs. J. H. Holden, of the same ship, are also at the St. Vincent.

Mrs. Robert W. Henderson has just received the news of her father's death, which occurred in Philadelphia. Lieut. and Mrs. Henderson are in Vallejo for a month, and will be greatly missed from social life. A number of Service people have been spending the week at Del Monte. Among the many affairs in honor of the naval visitors was the tea at which Mrs. J. Downey Harvey entertained on Monday, in honor of Mrs. W. H. H. Southerland and the Misses Harriett and Mary Southerland. Mrs. Southerland and her daughters will sail from San Francisco on the Thomas a day or two ahead of the fleet, and will spend some time in Honolulu. Later they plan to proceed to Manila to await the arrival of the New Jersey, which Captain Southerland commands, and when the fleet leaves the Philippines will sail for Japan. Mr. and Mrs. Cuyler Lee were dinner hosts at Del Monte on Monday evening, the guests of honor being Rear Admiral and Mrs. Swinburne, who are at the hotel while the Charleston is at that port. Other guests were Capt. F. E. Beatty, Lieut. F. H. Poter and Lieut. E. T. Constien. Rear Admiral and Mrs. Charles M. Thomas went down to Del Monte Monday for a few days' stay, accompanied by Mrs. H. E. Yarnell, whose husband is attached to the Connecticut.

On Tuesday evening Mrs. Gatewood, mother of Asst. Naval Constr. Duncan Gatewood, was hostess at a card party for eighteen young people of the yard and the ships now here. Seven-handed euchre and bridge were played and the prizes were won by Miss Ada Richards, of Norwich, Conn., Miss Katherine Robinson and Miss Susan Persons, Lieut. D. S. Mahony and Mrs. R. S. Edwards, of the Stewart.

Paymr. H. A. Wise and Lieut. Edward T. Constien spent a few days in San Francisco last week, motoring up from Del Monte. The Charleston, to which they are attached, was at Monterey.

Mrs. Hinds, wife of Lieut. Comdr. A. W. Hinds, of the Virginia, will make her first trip to the Orient on the Thomas, on which Mrs. Bennett, wife of Lieut. Comdr. E. L. Bennett, the Virginia will also be a passenger. Others to sail on the same transport are: Mrs. M. Robinson, Mrs. Andrews, wife of Lieut. Comdr. Philip Andrews, of the Kansas; Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Smith, wife of Lieut. George L. Smith, of the Connecticut; Mrs. F. Brooks Upham, whose husband is attached to the New Jersey; Mrs. Sterling and Mrs. D. M. Addison. Miss Harriett Stone, of Oakland, and Miss McMillan, of Berkeley, are here to visit Miss Katherine Robinson, who recently returned from school in Berkeley, and is spending the summer with her parents, Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Robinson, aboard the Independence. At the regular Wednesday afternoon hop given by Mrs. Robinson yesterday, she was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Clarence A. Carr, Miss Ada Richards, Miss Stone, Miss McMillan and Miss Katherine Robinson. Asst. Surg. M. C. Baker left yesterday to join the Ohio. Asst. Surg. Edward W. Reed will succeed him. Asst. Surg. John T. Kennedy has reported for duty aboard the Independence, relieving Surg. Ammen Farenholt. Lieut. and Mrs. R. L. Denig have taken apartments in Vallejo; also Lieut. and Mrs. J. E. Lewis and Surg. and Mrs. H. L. Smith, all these officers being attached to the Missouri. Lieut. Comdr. Raymond Stone has reported for duty aboard the Solace, which was placed in commission yesterday and is to be used as a parent ship for the torpedo flotilla.

Capt. Lucien Young has gone to Santa Barbara as counsel for Pay Dir. Eugene DeRyan, now standing a court-martial aboard the West Virginia. Mrs. Alexander Sharp, who has been spending some time at Del Monte, is now in San Francisco to spend June at the Hotel Knickerbocker. Captain Sharp is commanding the Virginia. Naval Constr. Holden A. Evans has gone to San Francisco to inspect the steering gear of the battleships.

The Buffalo arrived at the yard yesterday bringing a draft

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of seven hundred men from Panama sent from the Atlantic coast via the isthmus. The battleship Alabama left the yard Monday for San Francisco, and with the Maine and collier Alexander will sail as a pathfinding squadron cap. in the coming week. Paymaster George T. Dyer has arrived here from Washington on duty connected with the loading of the colliers and auxiliaries with the large amount of stores for the fleet.

JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

Jefferson Barracks, Mo., June 8, 1908.

Mrs. Wade and her little daughter, who have been visiting Capt. and Mrs. Charles J. Symmonds, left last Monday for Michigan. Lieut. and Mrs. Lewis Forrester gave a very enjoyable card party last Saturday evening. Among those present were: Capt. and Mrs. Marcus D. Cronin, Capt. and Mrs. Clarence G. Bunker, Capt. and Mrs. Junius C. Gregory, Major Alfred S. Bradley, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Robert N. Getty, Miss Getty, Miss Cornelia Getty, Miss McClellan and a number of others. Miss Houston, who has been visiting Mrs. George B. Rodney, left last Tuesday for her home in North Carolina.

Capt. and Mrs. John Thomas Geary entertained at a very large and delightful reception last Thursday evening, June 4, in honor of their guest, Mrs. Hunt, of Louisville, Ky. Japanese lanterns were hung in the trees on the spacious lawn, where the depot band played throughout the evening. An elaborate supper was served at the many little tables placed under the trees, the whole affair being one of the most delightful ever given at Jefferson Barracks. Among those present were: Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Robert N. Getty, the Misses Getty, Miss McClellan, Major Alfred S. Bradley, Miss Margaret Walke, Capt. and Mrs. Charles J. Symmonds, Capt. and Mrs. Clarence G. Bunker, Capt. and Mrs. Junius C. Gregory, Capt. and Mrs. William A. Powell, Capt. and Mrs. George W. Helms, Miss Heitshu, Capt. and Mrs. Thomas L. Brewer, Capt. Robert N. Winn, Capt. G. Souland Turner, Mr. and Mrs. John Turner, Lieut. and Mrs. Alford Parker, Lieut. and Mrs. Lewis Forrester, Lieut. Francis McDonnell, Lieut. George B. Rodney, Lieut. Albert A. King, Contract Surg. John R. Ames, Mr. Pierce from the post, and Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Frederic von Schrader, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Louis Crampton, Capt. and Mrs. Henry G. Lyon, Capt. and Mrs. Bootes, Miss Clark, Mr. von Schrader, Mr. Werner, Mr. Dozier, Mr. and Mrs. Scudder, Miss Hayward, Mr. Chambers and a number of others from St. Louis.

Mrs. George B. Rodney and infant son left last Tuesday for Delaware, where they will spend the summer. Mrs. Harry E. Knight was the guest of Mrs. Robert N. Getty for a few days last week, having left Wednesday for San Francisco. Mr. Pierce, of Massachusetts, was the guest of Major and Mrs. Willoughby Walke for a few days last week. Mrs. Turner, mother of Capt. G. Souland Turner, left last Monday for Arcadia, Mo., where she will spend the summer at her country home. M. N. G. has just reached the city and were unpacked at Battery A armory. The equipment includes heliograph appliances and wig-wag flags for day signaling, and rockets and acetylene lamps for night signaling; field telephone and telegraph appliances and khaki and blue uniforms. The St. Louis detachment at present contains only twelve men, but the officers are now looking for men to complete the detachment. Major W. L. Chambers, chief signal officer, M. N. G., in charge also of detachments at Kansas City and Butler, Mo., is at present in charge of the St. Louis detachment. These three detachments of the Signal Corps have been ordered to spend ten days at Fort Riley, Kas., in August at field maneuvers.

Lieut. Frederic G. Kellond, 19th Inf., and Mrs. Kellond and little daughter, are visiting Capt. G. W. Helms, 19th Inf., and Mrs. Helms. Mrs. A. E. Bradley and her daughter, Miss Harriet Bradley, are expected to return to the post this week from Annapolis, where they have been visiting Midshipman Bradley, son of Major A. E. Bradley, Med. Corps.

FORT ONTARIO.

Fort Ontario, N.Y., June 7, 1908.

The 2d Battalion, 24th Infantry, stationed at this post, left on June 6 on the long march of 104 miles to Pine Camp. One company, E, was left behind to garrison the post. The command left the post at six o'clock in the morning, 168 enlisted men and seven officers, Major E. F. Taggart commanding. The march will consume eight days, and the average day's march will be twelve miles. The battalion band accompanied the battalion. In compliance with a department order, just issued, the command carried a separate stand of colors on the march. The five Cavalry horses at the post were also sent along to be used in the maneuvers at the camp. The band now numbers twenty-four musicians, but will not be merged with the regimental band at the camp. The schedule of the march is as follows: Fort Ontario to Fulton, June 6, 12 miles; camp at Fulton over Sunday; Fulton to Three Rivers, June 8, 14 miles; Three Rivers to Parish, 18 miles, June 9; Parish to Pulaski, 13 miles, June 10; Pulaski to Mannsville, 13 miles, June 11; Mannsville to Adams, 13 miles, June 12; Adams to Watertown, 12 miles, June 13; Watertown to Felt's Mills, 9 miles, June 14; arrive at camp evening of the 14th or early morning of the 15th. The distance between this post and the camp is much shorter than 104 miles, but by taking the roundabout course proposed, the battalion will cover the distance required by the regulations. During the absence of the battalion the post will be in command of Captain Peck, with Lieutenant Williams as adjutant, and Lieutenant Malloy in charge of the post exchange and ordnance departments.

The appearance of the troops along the country roads and in camp at the several villages occasioned much interest to the farmers and villagers. Hundreds of curious citizens visited the camps and seemed favorably impressed with the soldierly appearance of the men and the expeditious and effective manner in which the duties of the camp were discharged. The camp at Fulton was pitched on the fair grounds in the western part of the city, and it is estimated that the visitors numbered several thousand during the day and evening.

Companies A, C and D, 1st Battalion, 12th Inf., from Fort Porter, encamped at Oswego Center, five miles from Oswego, Sunday, the 6th. The camp was visited by many persons

from the city. Company D was stationed at Fort Ontario prior to the arrival of the 24th.

The battalion, under command of Captain Jenks, paraded on Memorial Day with Post O'Brien, G.A.R., to Riverside cemetery, where public exercises were held. The battalion band headed the parade. At the last meeting of the G.A.R. post a resolution of thanks to Major Taggart, the officers and men of the battalion, was adopted.

The baseball team of the battalion took advantage of the recent ruling of the President permitting the troops to play baseball on the reservations on Sundays, by playing a team from Oswego, Sunday, May 31. A crowd of 2,000 persons saw the game and cheered the brilliant plays made by the soldiers. They lost the game, however, 6 to 4.

A number of headstones dug up on the site of the officers' quarters when the post was rebuilt three years ago were found to bear date 1755. These were taken up along with a quantity of bones and placed in the new post cemetery. These stones are now crumbling away, and are hardly decipherable.

BOSTON HARBOR NOTES.

Fort Revere, Mass., June 9, 1908.

Memorial Day was celebrated at Fort Revere, beginning early in the morning with the 83d Company, filled in with members of the 151st, under command of Capt. H. C. Merriam and Lieutenant Wilson, going to meet the old veterans at Pemberton dock and marching through the village of Hull to the cemetery, where the exercises were held. As soon as these were finished the column was escorted to the depot, and the Regulars returned to the post, where a good dinner of chicken and the good things that go with it was given to the men and they all finished off with a fine piece of strawberry short cake. One interesting case was of an old veteran ninety-four years old, who marched with his two sons, who were also veterans; there were many "sons of veterans" in the line of march. The music was furnished by the Cohasset band.

Mrs. Peck returned to Fort Andrews from her visit in New York on Monday.

All the officers of the harbor, who were not detained at home by duty, accepted the invitation of The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company at the celebration of its 270th anniversary on Monday, June 1. One o'clock the company escorted His Excellency the Governor and Commander-in-Chief to the church, where the annual sermon was delivered. Afterward the company proceeded to the Boston Common where the ceremony of commissioning the newly elected officers was performed by the Governor. The company then paraded to Faneuil Hall and dinner was served. A special boat was run by the Q.M. for the harbor guests.

On Tuesday evening, June 9, a special boat was run for the officers and ladies to enable them to attend the wedding of Miss Mary F. Holmes and Lieut. Clyde Leslie Eastman, 28th Inf., in Brookline. Miss Holmes's attendants were all dressed alike, in exquisite pink gowns, while the maid of honor, a sister of the groom, wore an exquisite pink empire dress. Miss Holmes wore white Oriental satin trimmed with Duchess lace and wore tulle veil fastened with orange blossoms and carried lilies of the valley. Lieutenant Eastman's attendants were Lieuts. H. B. Porter, of Fort Monroe; Lieut. G. M. Morrow, Jr., of Fort Banks; Lieut. Geoffrey Bartlett, of Fort Andrews; and Lieut. J. W. Lyon, of Fort Strong. The assistant ushers were Capt. H. C. Merriam, Lieutenant Gearhart and Lieutenant Wilson.

Mrs. Zollars entertained Mrs. Taylor and her mother of Fort Andrews.

Tuesday afternoon a game was played between Fort Revere and Fort Banks in which Banks won by a score of 2 to 1.

On Wednesday evening Dr. and Mrs. Luke B. Peck dined with Lieut. and Mrs. Bartlett. Mrs. Long, wife of Captain Long, of Fort Andrews, gave a bridge luncheon on Thursday, her guests being Mrs. Straub, Miss Wilbur, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Fort, Mrs. Lonsdale and Mrs. Hinkle. The prizes, dainty hats, kerchiefs, were won by Mrs. Lomax and Mrs. Straub. Mrs. Bartlett entertained at luncheon on Thursday for Miss Skillings, Miss Dyer and Miss Pike, of Fort Warren.

The enlisted men played a game of baseball against the officers and non-commissioned force at Fort Revere on Thursday afternoon, and the score was 21 to 22.

On Friday afternoon Miss Skillings and Miss Dyer entertained with a delicious refreshment the ladies and officers of Fort Andrews, who went over to see the baseball game between Warren and Andrews, the score being 7 to 5 in Warren's favor. Mrs. Taylor, mother of Lieut. G. A. Taylor, arrived Saturday at Fort Andrews to spend the week end. On Sunday Capt. and Mrs. Mathews entertained at dinner Capt. and Mrs. Lomax, Lieutenant Pierce and his mother, Mrs. Pierce. Mrs. M. B. Pierce entertained with a Sunday night supper for Lieut. and Mrs. Bartlett and Miss Boyd, of Brookline.

Major Murry, of the 9th M.V.M., and all his officers were guests at Fort Revere on Sunday. Capt. and Mrs. H. C. Merriam entertained Lieutenant King, C.A.C. of Massachusetts, and Mrs. King at dinner on Sunday. Capt. and Mrs. Hase, of Fort Banks, entertained Friday evening in celebration of their second anniversary.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., June 8, 1908.

Company A, Signal Corps, will leave the last of June for a three months' stay; they will go to Chickamauga to take part in the Army maneuvers from July 1 to 25, then to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., then to Fort Riley, from there to St. Joseph, Mo., to the military tournament.

Chaplain H. Percy Silver delivered the Memorial Day address. In the afternoon Cos. B and C joined with members of Custer post, G.A.R., in the ceremonies at the National Cemetery.

Capt. Fitzhugh Lee is visiting his sister, Mrs. J. C. Rhea. Mrs. Lee, mother of Captain Lee and Mrs. Rhea, is also a guest of Capt. and Mrs. Rhea. Lieut. and Mrs. C. A. Dougherty entertained Capt. and Mrs. Dade and Lieut. and Mrs. Clifton at dinner Thursday evening. The table was adorned with a centerpiece of pink peonies, and the place cards were decorated with hand-painted flowers. Capt. and Mrs. Alonzo Gray were the host and hostess Thursday evening at a reception given in compliment to Col. and Mrs. Goodwin, of Walla Walla, Wash. The assisting ladies were Mrs. Bond, Mrs. Burt, Mrs. Sakton, Miss Drew, of New York, Misses Gray, Miss Smith, of New York, Miss Starbird and Miss Baird.

A new baseball team is being organized, and will be known as the "College Stars."

Mrs. A. B. Warfield won one of the handsome prizes given by Miss Josephine Berry at a bridge party in the city Friday. Capt. P. G. Clark, post adjutant, returned Thursday from Montgomery, Ala. Lieut. J. S. Chambers will leave Monday for a visit at his old home in Kentucky. Major and Mrs. Alvarado M. Fuller have returned to their home in Topeka after a visit with their son, Mr. Cyril Fuller. Mrs. J. J. Ingalls left this week for Atchison to remain until July, when she will go to Vancouver Barracks, Wash., to join her daughter, Mrs. Arthur J. Davis, and Lieutenant Davis, who will arrive in San Francisco June 14 from the Philippines. Mr. O. W. B. Farr, wife of Captain Farr, Field Art., is the guest of friends here. Mrs. J. Alfred Moss is visiting her parents, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. E. B. Kellogg, of Toledo, Ohio. Lieut. G. C. Rockwell spent Sunday in Topeka, the guest of his sister, who is attending Bethany College at that place. Lieut. and Mrs. R. R. Wood and Miss Margery Wood returned Monday from Topeka, where Miss Wood was a recent graduate at Bethany College.

A very interesting game of baseball was played here Saturday afternoon between the post team and the Kansas City Flits, which resulted in a score of 3 to 1 in favor of the soldiers.

Mrs. R. E. Beebe left Tuesday to spend the summer at Fort Douglas, Utah.

Major Gen. Faustino Guerra, commanding the Cuban army, arrived here Tuesday, accompanied by his two aides, Major Jose Marti, son of the Cuban patriot of that name, and Capt. Guarino Landa. Lieut. W. L. Patterson, detailed to be the

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General's personal aide while here, met them at the depot and drove to the post, where a reception committee was in waiting to receive them. General Guerra was given all honors of a major general, and Battery C, 5th Field Art., fired the salute of seventeen guns. After lunch the Cubans walked around the garrison and seemed very much pleased with everything. While here they will be the guests of the post, and everything will be done to make their stay a pleasant one.

Capt. Evan M. Johnson, 8th Inf., has arrived from Monterey, Cal., to take the examination for promotion. Mrs. Edward A. Kruger and Miss Vera Kruger left Tuesday for Keokuk, Iowa, where they will visit their home for a few days before joining Captain Kruger in Cuba. Major and Mrs. James B. Erwin, of St. Louis, have gone to join their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Walsh, who are spending their honeymoon in the East. The Major has recently returned from the Philippines, and together the party will visit his mother in Savannah, Ga. Capt. B. P. Nicklin, 9th Inf., now stationed at San Antonio, Tex., was the guest Sunday of Dr. C. D. Floyd and Mr. James McGonigle, en route to Washington, D.C. Capt. F. E. Buchan, who has been here for the past few days, has returned to his station.

Terrain exercises for the student officers commenced Saturday. Maneuvers by the entire brigade of troops will start Wednesday and continue ten days. There will be eight field problems, and the troops will bivouac in the field.

Miss Katherine Clough has returned to her home in Topeka after a visit with Capt. and Mrs. Lindsay. Mrs. Herbert A. White is spending a week with relatives in Iowa. Mr. Caldwell Taylor, of Chicago University, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Clarence O. Sherrill. Miss Fidler, of Chicago, is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. S. C. McGill. Dr. and Mrs. Zinke, of Cincinnati, are the guests of Capt. and Mrs. Zinke. Mrs. Crandall, who has been the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Lacey, returned Thursday to her home in Detroit. Mrs. D. H. Scott arrived Tuesday from San Francisco to join Lieutenant Scott; they leave this week for a three months' visit at Fort Sheridan.

Mrs. Roger D. Black was hostess at a most delightful luncheon Thursday. Mrs. A. S. Cowan entertained at luncheon Friday, when her guests included Mrs. C. B. Humphrey, Mrs. E. A. Millar, Mrs. E. R. Gibron, Mrs. Palmer E. Pierce and Mrs. William Mitchell.

FORT WORDEN.

Fort Worden, Wash., June 2, 1908.

Co. B, 1st Battalion of Engineers, seventy-five enlisted men and Lieutenants Pettis and Watkins, left Fort Flagler for Vancouver Barracks on Friday.

On Decoration Day the 108th Company, commanded by Lieutenant Peterson, participated in the parade at Fort Townsend. A very appropriate ceremony was observed in our own post cemetery on the same day, under the direction of Chaplain Easterbrook, who offered prayers, and while the 6th Artillery band played sacred music, flowers were placed on the graves; this, with the firing of the national salute, constituted the ceremonies at this post. At the city park in Fort Townsend the pretty custom of strewing flowers on the water for the dead sailors was observed.

Lieut. James Prentice, who has been in command of Fort Ward for several months, but who was recently ordered to Fort Stevens, left the first of the week for Alaska, where he will spend a short leave visiting his brother. Capt. W. C. Davis is a visitor here on business connected with the fire control system.

Mrs. Reeder entertained Misses Cummins and Martin, Captain Buckley and Lieutenant Williford at supper on Sunday evening. Miss Baxter, of Seattle, was the guest of Mrs. Preston during the week and in her honor Mrs. Preston gave a dinner on Wednesday evening. Mrs. Watkins, wife of Lieutenant Watkins, was the guest of Mrs. Newton for a few days. The guests at most elegant dinner dance on Tuesday evening. His attractive home was decorated with rhododendrons, and this delicate shade of pink also was carried out in the different courses. Captain Abbott's reputation as a genial host is well known. Those who enjoyed his hospitality on this occasion were: Misses Reed, Cummins, Martin, Abbott, Griffith, Sherman, Captain Buckley, Lieutenants Williford, Peterson, Vose and Henderson.

Miss Sherman, of the navy yard, was the guest of Mrs. Newton on Wednesday. Lieutenant Hall, of Fort Casey, has returned after a short leave spent in Seattle. Mrs. Andrew Hero, of Fort Casey, entertained Mrs. Reeder, Misses Cummins and Martin in a delightful manner on Thursday. Major George F. Bartlett has returned to Fort Flagler after a three weeks' absence spent at Fort Stevens on business. Major and Mrs. Hayden entertained Col. and Mrs. Cummins at an elegant luncheon on Thursday.

The new administration building was thrown open on Wednesday night for the first time, the occasion being a leap year party given by the ladies of Fort Worden to the district. Though the undertaking seemed immense to provide an escort for all the men in the district, it was accomplished, and each one went armed, not only with a belle, but also an armful of flowers. The bouquets were a source of amusement to everyone—they ranged from forget-me-nots to callianders. The court-martial room had been artistically decorated, and was used for dancing, and here also Colonel Cummins, Major Barroll and Chaplain Easterbrook received the guests, each wearing a handsome gown of blue, and carrying her arms full of flowers. After all the dances had been danced, delicious refreshments were served. Those present were: Col. and Mrs. Cummins, Major and Mrs. Barroll, Chaplain Easterbrook, Capt. and Mrs. Reeder, Capt. and Mrs. Newton, Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Capt. and Mrs. Masteller, Mrs. Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Preston, Misses Baxter, Dr. and Mrs. Porter, Dr. Harris, Misses Cummins, Abbott, Martin, Reed, Downs, Griffiths, Mrs. Hamlet, Miss Sherman, Captains Buckley, Abbott, McElgin, Lieutenants Lewis, Peterson, Williford, Vose, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, Capt. and Mrs. Buck, Captain Hilton and Lieutenant

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GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, N.Y.H., June 10, 1908.

Mrs. Frederick D. Grant was at home to the ladies of Gov-ernors Island on Tuesday afternoon, June 9, and tea and ices were served. The occasion was to commemorate the success of the garden party of May 27, and it was announced that the net proceeds were \$2,954.19, nearly \$500 more than had been estimated.

A concert was given by the 12th Infantry band on Tuesday evening for Col. and Mrs. Leven C. Allen, at which eight num-bers were rendered. Colonel Allen, to the regret of his friends in the regiment and the Service generally, retires on July 1 after forty years' service. Col. and Mrs. Allen expect to re-main at Governors Island till the end of this month.

The marriage of Miss Marion Warren Newcomb, daughter of Lieut. Col. Warren Putnam Newcomb, C.A.C., to Lieut. George Albert Wildrick, C.A.C., was solemnized in the Post Chapel at Governors Island on Wednesday, June 10, at noon. The ceremony was performed by Chaplain Edmund Banks Smith, assisted by the Rev. Henry M. Barbour, of New York. It was a brilliant military wedding, largely attended by officers and ladies from the post and the harbor forts, and from New York, Boston and other cities. A detailed account appears in another column.

Capt. and Mrs. W. C. Cannon, with their little daughter, are spending the summer at Bayshore, L.I. Mrs. Gray, wife of Lieut. Col. W. W. Gray, Med. Corps, Manila, with Miss Agnes Gray and Miss Esther C. Smith, is visiting Mrs. Tracy C. Dickson, New York Arsenal. Miss Katherine McCauley, who has been visiting in the West, has joined her parents, Col. and Mrs. Charles A. H. McCauley. Col. John L. Chamberlain has returned after seven weeks spent at Hot Springs, Ark., in greatly improved health. Mrs. H. O. S. Heistand is visiting in Pennsylvania.

The Rev. E. H. C. Goodwin, late chaplain of Governors Island, called upon his friends here on Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Goodwin, who was chaplain of the station for thirty-three years, is looking well in spite of his advanced years.

The German cruiser Bremen passed in on Wednesday morn-ing and was saluted by the battery of Fort Jay. The German admiral, with his aides, called upon the department com-mander at half past eleven.

FORT SAM HOUSTON.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, June 6, 1908.

Brig. Gen. Albert L. Myer and his aide, Lieut. S. T. Mackall, left for Leon Springs reservation where they will be joined by Col. R. R. Stevens. An inspection of the wells now under construction in the valley will be made. Brig. Gen. C. S. Roberts, U.S.A., retired, who has been on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. T. Campbell, in the Lower Post, will leave for Fort Wayne, Mich., to visit his son, Capt. Charles D. Roberts, 7th Inf. Capt. H. G. Bishop and Lieut. T. J. Holly-day, 3d F.A., will entertain with a dinner for twenty-eight guests at Captain Bishop's quarters this evening.

The officers and ladies of the post entertained last evening with a hop at Muth's garden. The guests included Gen. and Mrs. A. L. Myer, Col. and Mrs. Buttler, Mrs. Hoffman, Colonel Clark, of the Arsenal, Capt. and Mrs. Fleming, Captain Hay, Major and Mrs. Berry, Lieut. and Mrs. Churchill, Mrs. Brown, Capt. and Mrs. Casey, Capt. and Mrs. Bash, Lieut. and Mrs. Loeb, Lieut. and Mrs. Mackall, Mrs. Higgins, Misses Louise Girard, Edith and Elise Burbank, Helen and Marion Clark, Mary Threll, Olive Berry, Julia Gallagher, Colonel Niles, Captain Doyle, Lieutenants Holiday, Crockett, Hollingsworth and Thorpe. Many from town also participated.

Miss Louise Gerard gave a luncheon in honor of Mrs. A. K. Hume, of Buffalo, N.Y. Covers were laid for Mrs. Hume, Miss Cresson, Miss Rowale, Mrs. Higgins, Mrs. Mackall, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Smith and the hostess. Major and Mrs. W. E. Ayer entertained at dinner at the Argyle Hotel this week. Many friends were at the station to bid adieu to Mrs. Charles E. Hay and Miss Elsie Budd, who have gone for the summer to visit relatives in the East. Capt. and Mrs. F. R. Brown spent the week at Leon Springs. Capt. and Mrs. Fred L. Munson and two children left this week for Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs entertained their daughter, Mrs. Hig-gins, on her birthday. A pleasant feature of the afternoon was the joint celebration of Mrs. McIntyre's birthday. As-sisting Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs and Mrs. Higgins were: Mrs. Mc-Intyre, Mrs. Hunter Harris, Miss Bertha Rowale, Miss Helen Clarke, Miss Cresson and Miss Marian Clark.

As a compliment to Colonel Lotus Niles, the Artillery band of twenty-seven pieces gave a program of popular selections for the occasion.

FORT DES MOINES.

Fort Des Moines, Iowa, May 25, 1908.

Mrs. Coppock was hostess at the last meeting of the Mon-day afternoon skat club. Mrs. Wade entertained the Monday evening bridge club. Capt. J. F. Siler left Thursday for Fort Slocum, N.Y.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Hunt entertained at dinner in honor of Major and Mrs. Bratton. Covers were laid for eight and the decorations were in pink and white. Their other guests were Major and Mrs. Sibley and Capt. and Mrs. Romeyn. Saturday evening Major and Mrs. Sibley and Capt. and Mrs. Boniface were guests of Capt. and Mrs. Romeyn for dinner. The gen-eral color scheme was pink.

Captain King spent two or three days at Omaha. Captain Wade went to Fort Ethan Allen this week. Mr. George Phillips entertained with a most delightful dinner for Mr. Sumter Bratton and Mr. Edgar Coffey. Colonel Steever and Lieut. Colonel Nichols are guests of Colonel West during the court-martial of Major George. Major Carleton is staying with Lieut. Colonel Hunt, Major Miller with Captain Kochers-perger, Major Van Deusen with Major Sibley, Major Taylor and Major Blatchford with Captain Erwin, and Major Gal-brath with Captain King.

The bridge club met with Capt. and Mrs. King on June 1. Mrs. Hawkins entertained Capt. and Mrs. Romeyn at dinner. Mrs. Romeyn and son, Charles, left for New York Monday evening. Miss Sainsburg arrived Tuesday to be guest of Mrs. Seguire. Mrs. Seguire gave a reception in her honor, and other guests were: Capt. and Mrs. Kochersperger, Capt. and Mrs. Boniface, Lieut. and Mrs. Mumma, Lieut. and Mrs. Mars, Misses Tracey, Abbott and Hunt, Captain Parviance, Lieutenants Martin, Sidman, Pope, Smalley, Love, Brown, Gordon and Sumner.

Saturday evening Capt. and Mrs. Boniface gave a dinner at the Country Club in honor of Colonel Steever. Col. and Mrs. West were the other guests. Col. and Mrs. Hunt, Major and Mrs. Sibley, Mrs. Dyer, Misses Dyer, Hunt and Abbott,

Major Carleton, Major Van Deusen, Major Miller, Capt. and Mrs. Kochersperger, took dinner at the Country Club and en-joyed the dance afterward.

FORT CROOK.

Fort Crook, Neb., June 8, 1908.

Mrs. Morison was hostess at luncheon on Wednesday last; the honor guest was Mrs. Michaelis, and other guests included Mrs. Bennett, Miss Plummer, Mrs. White, Mrs. Ball, Mrs. Struthers and Mrs. Gohn. Mrs. Bennett entertained on Thursday afternoon with bridge in honor of Mrs. Ball and her mother, Mrs. Struthers. Prizes were won by Mrs. Crimmins and Lieutenant Riley. Others present were Mrs. White, Mrs. Patten, Miss Hillman, Lieut. and Mrs. Michaelis, Mrs. Dalton, Mrs. Hayes, Mrs. Wilby, Mrs. Churchill and Mrs. Riley. Mrs. Bennett served delicious chicken salad, sandwiches and coffee. Mrs. Hayes gave a handsomely appointed dinner on Wednesday evening. Her guests included Capt. and Mrs. Ball, Mrs. Struthers, Capt. and Mrs. Crimmins and Lieutenant Boswell and Mrs. Wilby.

A "supper hop" was given at the post gymnasium on Satur-day night. The attendance was small, but it was nevertheless a most enjoyable affair. A few came out from town including Lieutenant Neal, of the Navy, Captain Chandler, Signal Corps, Miss Valentine, Capt. and Mrs. Hines, Lieut. and Mrs. Hun-saker, and Captain Clark. Those from the post included Capt. and Mrs. Crimmins, Capt. and Mrs. Ball, Mrs. Struthers, Lieut. and Mrs. Michaelis, Capt. and Mrs. Bennett and Miss Galbraith, Mrs. Patten and Capt. and Mrs. Gohn. Capt. and Mrs. Crimmins had as dinner guests Satur-day night, Capt. and Mrs. Ball, Mrs. Struthers, Captain Chandler, of Fort Omaha, and Lieutenant Nulsen.

Lieutenant Harvey left Saturday for a short visit in Detroit. Miss Galbraith, of Omaha, spent the week-end with Mrs. Ben-nett last week to attend the last hop. Lieut. and Mrs. Michaelis had Capt. and Mrs. Hines as their guests at dinner on Satur-day night. Among the guests from Fort Crook at the bridge party given by Mrs. William A. Glassford at Fort Omaha, were Mrs. Bennett, Mrs. Hentig, Miss Plummer and Mrs. Gohn.

A luncheon at the Country Club on Wednesday were given by Mrs. Milton Barlow in honor of Mrs. Chase Kennedy, wife of Major C. W. Kennedy, A.G. Covers were placed for six-teen. Lieut. D. E. Shean, recently returned from leave, has been made acting post exchange officer. Capt. and Mrs. Crim-mins had as guests at dinner on Monday night Mrs. Hayes, Mrs. Wilby, Lieutenant Boswell and Captain Buck.

FORT STEVENS.

Fort Stevens, Ore., June 5, 1908.

Col. S. W. Roessler, C.E., District Engineer, visited this post May 26 to confer with Major Bartlett, Capt. W. C. Davis, C.A.C., and Capt. T. B. Lamoreux, C.A.C., District Commander, with reference to the location of the permanent stations for the standard fire-control system. Colonel Roessler expects to leave for the East early in July and everyone connected with the Artillery will miss him greatly. The defenses at the mouth of the Columbia river are in excellent condition, and this is in a large measure due to the careful disbursement of the funds for preservation and repair of our fortifications by Col-onel Roessler.

Capt. and Mrs. Percy Willis entertained at dinner, on May 27, Major Bartlett, Captain Davis, Capt. and Mrs. Lamoreux, Dr. Steadman and Mrs. Will, of Portland.

Capt. W. C. Davis, C.A.C., completed his tests for search-light positions and has forwarded his report. He left Fort Stevens June 1 for the Puget Sound District. Major G. T. Bartlett, C.A.C., has submitted a most complete report cover-ing the proposed fire-control stations, plotting rooms, meteor-ological stations, dormitories, etc. It is believed that he has made a very clever solution of the problem, utilizing the ex-isting stations and providing for all that is needed with the minimum of expense. Major Bartlett left for Fort Flagler on June 2.

Capt. and Mrs. Lamoreux, Capt. and Mrs. Willis and Lieut-enant Keeler and Cullen visited Portland during the rose festival.

Fort Stevens is becoming quite a popular post. A number of men have re-enlisted at Eastern stations for the 34th and 93d Companies. Within the past two months five men, who served a former enlistment at Stevens, have re-enlisted for this post, after serving an enlistment on the Atlantic coast. They say that the fact that Stevens never has an warm weather, nor any very cold weather, makes it an attractive place, even if it does rain a good part of the year.

BORN.

ANDERSON.—Born at Annapolis, Md., June 5, 1908, to Lieut. W. C. Asserson, U.S.N., and Mrs. Asserson, a son.

BETHEL.—Born at the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., May 29, 1908, to the wife of Major W. A. Bethel, Judge Ad-vocate, U.S.A., a daughter.

BREWSTER.—Born May 30, 1908, to the wife of Lieut. A. F. Brewster, U.S.A., a son, at Milwaukee, Wis.

HAMMOND.—Born to the wife of Lieut. T. W. Hammond, 28th U.S. Inf., on June 1, 1908, a son, at San Rafael, Cal.

LISSAK.—Born at Cleveland, O., June 8, 1908, a son, to the wife of Lieut. Col. Ormond M. Lissak, Ord. Dept., U.S.A.

MCKENNEY.—Born at Fort Walla Walla, Wash., June 5, 1908, to Lieut. H. J. McKenney, 14th Cav., and Mrs. Mc-Kenney, a daughter, Louise Elizabeth.

RANSOM.—Born, at Camp Stotsenburg, P.I., May 8, 1908, a son, to the wife of Sergt. 1st Class Louis Ransom, H.C.

RUTHERFORD.—Born to the wife of 1st Lieut. Robert Gidney Rutherford, 24th U.S. Inf., a daughter, Helen, at 1811 19th street, Washington City, D.C.

SHOOK.—Born at Pinar del Rio, Cuba, May 30, 1908, a daughter, Virginia Slade Shook, to the wife of Dr. J. Ralph Shook, Med. Corps, U.S.A.

MARRIED.

BAKER—BRADLEY.—At Savannah, Ga., June 9, 1908, Lieut. Walter C. Baker, Art. Corps, U.S.A., and Miss Frances C. Bradley.

CARLTON—COUSE.—On Wednesday, June 10, 1908, in Grace Church Chantry, New York city, by the Rev. Dr. W. R. Huntington, Florence, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jay Couse, to Schuyler C. Carlton, son of Gen. C. H. Carlton, U.S. Army.

CORDINER—LIPSCOMB.—At Baltimore, Md., June 5, 1908, Midshipman Douglas C. Cordiner, U.S.N., and Miss Frances Lipscomb, of Washington, D.C.

CRUSAN—BARTLETT.—At Fort Leavenworth, Kas., June 6, 1908, Miss Adele Bartlett to Lieut. Clyde B. Crusan, 4th U.S. Inf.

EASTMAN—HOLMES.—At Brookline, Mass., June 9, 1908, Lieut. Clyde Leslie Eastman, 28th U.S. Inf., and Miss Mary F. Holmes.

HERSHLER—LETCHER.—At Lexington, Ky., June 3, 1908, Miss Dovey Blythe Letcher, to Lieut. Fred W. Hershler, 4th U.S. Cav.

LEITER—WILLIAMS.—At Washington, D.C., June 10, 1908, Miss Juliette Williams, daughter of Col. John R. Wil-liams, U.S.A., to Mr. Joseph Leiter.

PORTER—MACMAHON.—At Boston, Mass., June 3, 1908, P.A. Surg. Frederick E. Porter, U.S.N., and Miss Lillian B. MacMahon.

VULTE—TURNBULL.—At Philadelphia, Pa., June 3, 1908, Lieut. Nelson Vulte, U.S.M.A., and Miss Gladys Laurence Turnbull.

WELSHEIMER—CLAUDE.—At Annapolis, Md., June 10, 1908, Lieut. Robert R. Welsheimer, U.S.A., and Miss Lila Claude.

WILCOX—HEESH.—At Baltimore, Md., June 3, 1908, Miss Grace Heesh, of Baltimore, Md., and 2d Lieut. George E. Wil-cox, U.S.R.C.S.

WILDRICK—NEWCOMB.—At Governors' Island, N.Y., June 10, 1908, Miss Marion Warren Newcomb, daughter of Lieut. Col. Warren P. Newcomb, U.S.A., to Lieut. George A. Wildrick, Coast Art., U.S.A.

DIED.

BARNES.—Died at Guthrie, Okla., May 27, 1908, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Barnes, wife of ex-Governor Barnes and mother of Lieut. C. B. Barnes, U.S.N., and of Capt. Harry C. Barnes, Coast Art., U.S.A.

BELMONT.—Died at Hempstead, N.Y., June 10, 1908, Oliver Hazard Perry Belmont, a graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy, who resigned from the Navy June 1, 1881, while holding the rank of cadet midshipman. He entered the Ser-vice Sept. 18, 1876.

BOGGS.—Died on U.S.S. Tennessee June 6, 1908, E. C. Boggs, second-class fireman.

BURNS.—Died at Los Angeles, Cal., June 6, 1908, from injuries received on board the U.S.S. Tennessee, E. J. Burns, coal passer, U.S.N.

CARROLL.—Died at Los Angeles, Cal., June 6, 1908, from injuries due to boiler explosion on the Tennessee, J. P. Carroll, fireman, second-class, U.S.N.

CONDIT-SMITH.—Died June 7, 1908, at Atlantic City, N.J., Mrs. Sarah Condit-Smith, mother of Mrs. Leonard Wood, wife of General Wood, U.S.A., and of Mrs. Albert L. Key, wife of Commander Key, U.S.N., and of Mrs. Richard S. Hook-er, wife of Captain Hooker, U.S.M.C.

ELLICOTT.—Died at Philadelphia, Pa., June 3, 1908, Mr. Eugene Ellicott, father of the wife of Lieut. Robert Hen-derson, U.S.N.

GARDNER.—Died at Washington, D.C., June 3, 1908, Lieut. Col. William H. Gardner, U.S.A., retired.

MAXFIELD.—Died at Los Angeles, Cal., June 7, 1908, from injuries received on U.S.S. Tennessee, F. S. Maxfield, fireman, second class, U.S.N.

MEEK.—Died on the U.S.S. Tennessee June 6, 1908, George W. Meek, first-class fireman, U.S.N.

REINHOLD.—Died on the U.S.S. Tennessee June 6, 1908, A. Reinhold, machinist's mate, second-class, U.S.N.

RUSCHENBERGER.—Died at Atlantic City, N.J., May 24, 1908, Comdr. Charles W. Ruschenberger, Naval Militia of Pen-sylvania, and late Lieutenant, U.S.N., who resigned from the Navy July 31, 1895.

WOOD.—Died on the U.S.S. Tennessee June 6, 1908, off Point Hueneme, Cal., George Wood, water tender, from in-juries received in explosion.

NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

As the 7th Regiment, N.G.N.Y., is not ordered on any duty this summer, having taken part in coast defense exercises last year, there is a strong feeling among a number of the mem-bers that the command make a trip somewhere on its own ac-count this summer. A very delightful trip it is thought could be arranged to Boston, to visit the Boston Cadets in camp in August, and another fine trip that is considered feasible is one to Quebec during the visit of the Prince of Wales there. Of course many members of the regiment have already made va-cation arrangements, and for this reason quite a number may be prevented from going with the regiment. If enough men favoring a trip can be got together, however, to make a good representation, it is considered likely it will be made. If it is decided to visit either of the above places, a big time can be looked forward to.

Squadron A, of New York, under Major Bridgman, will en-train for the camp at Pine Plains, from the foot of West Sixty-second street on Sunday night, June 14, at 5:30 p.m. The train will be in two sections, the headquarters and Troops 2 and 4 being in the first, and Troops 1 and 3 being in the second.

Squadron C, of New York, Major DeBevoise, will en-train at the Grand Central station on the night of Sunday, June 14, for the week's maneuvers at Pine Camp. The assembly will be at the armory at 6 p.m.

The 23d N.Y., Colonel Stokes, will assemble at its armory at 8 o'clock p.m. on Sunday, June 14, to proceed to Pine Plains, N.Y. The regiment will en-train at the Grand Central station from the Grand Central depot at 11:30, and the second ten minutes later.

Capt. Henry S. Sternberger, of the 22d N.Y., has returned from a very enjoyable pleasure trip abroad, during which he covered some 32,000 miles. He first visited places of interest in Europe and then went to Egypt, India, Ceylon (Penang), Singapore, then to China, going as far as Peking and from the latter place to Japan and thence home via San Francisco. Captain Sternberger, while finding no end of interesting sights, was particularly impressed with his visit to China, more so in fact than to any other place. He found the people extremely polite and says the great Empire is beginning to wake up to many modern ideas.

First Sergt. Alfred C. B. McNevin, of Co. M, of the 13th N.Y., has been elected second lieutenant. He is a son of Ord. Sergt. James McNevin, who has been in the regiment over twenty-five years, and well known as a rifleman for many years past.

The medical department of the National Guard of Maine has been completely reorganized to conform to that of the Army.

The G.C.M. in the case of 1st Sergeant Corbett, of the 71st N.Y., has been concluded, and the findings may be made public any day. The trouble can be traced to undue fami-liarity between an orderly and an enlisted man. Corbett was charged with using profane language to a captain, and the latter, according to evidence offered, frequently used profane language in a jocular way with the sergeant, besides address-ing him as "Andy" and by nick-names. While this does not excuse an enlisted man for using profane language to a su-perior, any officer however, unduly familiar with enlisted men, invites such derelictions of discipline.

Relatives and friends of members of the 12th N.Y., who desire to visit the camp, will have an exceptionally favorable opportunity to do so on Sunday, June 21, by a special train from the Grand Central depot at 10:30 a.m. This train has been chartered by Co. G, and the tickets for the round trip are \$1. The train will proceed direct to Roa Hook, and will return from the camp after evening parade. Roa Hook is a little less than half a mile from the camp ground, and saves the inconvenience and extra expense of crossing Annsville Creek in rowboats from Peekskill. Company A has unani-mously elected Mr. John F. Smith, from civil life, a second lieutenant.

Capt. John J. Dixon, who was quartermaster of the 47th N.Y. until a few weeks ago when he was placed on the re-tired list at his own request after upward of twenty-five years' service in the regiment, was presented on June 1 with

a gold-lined silver berry dish by the officers of the regiment and some of his former associates who are now serving with Brig. Gen. John G. Eddy, 2d Brigade.

The vacancy of engineer on the staff of Gen. G. M. Smith, 1st Brigade, N.G.N.Y., has been filled by the appointment of Mr. George H. Clark, a son of the late Gen. Emmons Clark, for many years colonel of the 7th Regiment. Mr. Clark was formerly a captain in the 201st N.Y. Volunteers in 1898, and a corporal in Co. B, of the 7th Regiment.

First Lieut. A. W. J. Pohl, of the 2d Signal Corps, N.Y., commissioned captain, vice Bigelow appointed signal officer, 2d Brigade, joined the company as a private, May 16, 1902. He reached the grade of first lieutenant in 1906.

First Lieut. W. L. C. Cameron, of Co. B, of the 9th N.Y., who has resigned on account of business, first joined the militia as a private in the 22d Regiment in 1897, and was elected a second lieutenant in the 9th Regiment in April, 1903. In preparation for the coast defense exercises, the members of the regiment have been instructed in position drill, for handling the big guns in the harbor forts, and have made very good progress. John F. Bellman, who was recently elected a second lieutenant in Co. G, was formerly a member of the 7th Regiment.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Stations of the 9th Infantry of Massachusetts, during the coast defense exercises in Boston harbor from June 21 to 30, will be as follows: Fort Revere—Col. William H. Donovan (inspector of supports), Major George F. H. Murray, Major James E. McGourty, surg., Capt. Asa L. Phelps, adjut., Capt. James L. Molloy, Q.M., Capt. John P. Kane, paymr., Capt. William R. Murphy, inspector small arms practice, Capt. J. L. Molloy, coms., Chaplain James Lee, 1st Lieut. Benjamin J. Flanagan, batt. adjut., 2d Lieut. William L. Ford, batt. quartermaster, regimental N.C. staff and band, Cos. B, E, H and I. Fort Andrews—Lieut. Col. Lawrence J. Logan, Major John J. Sullivan, 1st Lieut. Martin J. Healy, battalion adjt., and Cos. F, G, K and M. Fort Strong—Col. L. Fort Warren—Capt. Patrick F. Butler, asst. surg., Co. A. Fort Heath—Co. C. Fort Banks—Major William J. Casey, 1st Lieut. George F. Keenan, batt. adjut., 2d Lieut. William L. Conrad, batt. Q.M. and coms., 1st Lieut. Frederick L. Bogan, asst. surg., Co. D.

A ride range for the companies of the 2d Infantry will be located at Bircham Bend on the old Miller stock grounds, and is but five minutes' walk from the trolley cars.

RHODE ISLAND.

Col. Walter Howe, U.S.A., commanding the Artillery District of Rhode Island, with headquarters at Fort Adams, in speaking of the troops of the Rhode Island Militia that took part in the coast defense exercises last year, in an official report, says in part:

"The instruction at the batteries was careful and as thorough as possible considering the short period of time in which it had to be given. The enlisted men of the militia took hold of this part of the work with interest and perseverance. They were thoroughly instructed in all duties at the piece and especially in regard to the precautions necessary to safety. The militia officers also were present at this instruction and were also taken to the range tower and instructed in the use of the instruments, plotting boards, etc.

Recitations for non-commissioned officers of the militia were held daily and added greatly to the thoroughness of the instruction.

"The only officer who seemed to thoroughly understand the theory of the fire control system was Captain Green, 2d Regt., Rhode Island National Guard, chief engineer officer on the brigade staff. He is a civil engineer and announced his intention of qualifying for a position of this kind should the government establish a qualification and examination.

"Subcaliber practice was conducted by the militia with their own officers and men in plotting room and at the guns, suitable officers and men being detailed to see that no accidents occurred. Two Regulars were detailed at the telephones to avoid accidents in transmission of data. Their practice was creditable.

"The feeling of the militia that the Regular troops regarded them as 'tin soldiers' and were disposed to look down upon them with contempt was entirely dispelled during the encampment, both at Forts Adams and Greble. At both places the most cordial relations existed. In no case did I hear of any attempt at imposition of any kind and all members of the militia who spoke to me on the subject expressed the highest appreciation of the courtesy shown them and hoped they would come back next year.

"The discipline was most excellent. Orders were never disputed, and except in regard to the reports required of each officer in regard to the encampment, were promptly obeyed.

Major Eugene T. Wilson, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., on duty as an observer, says in part:

"In comparison the physical standard for admission to both National Guard regiments seemed very low. In the 2d Regiment, at Fort Adams, it was exceptionally so. A very large per cent. of the men were undersized boys. In view of the fact that only thirteen per cent. of the 1st Regiment and nine and one-half per cent. of the 2d Regiment had enlisted since June 1 I would seem that the men present fairly represent the average condition of the companies as to physique during the year. Whether this condition as to physique can be remedied here and elsewhere I am unable to say. Based upon our experience in the Civil War we can expect nothing different. The report of the actuary of the sanitary commission for 1862 shows that out of the first million volunteers fourteen per cent. were eighteen years old and younger, and forty per cent. were twenty-one years old and younger, and it also shows that out of about 220,000 youths eighteen years old in the northern states by the census of 1860, 120,000 of these were in the Union Army in 1861. Apparently these National Guard regiments were in about the same relative position as to age and physique.

"When the regimental and company officers were men of ability and enthusiasm the exercises went off very much smoother and the men learned a good deal more. A National Guard company is just like every other company—just what the officers make it.

"Discipline, as far as violation of regulations was concerned, was excellent. Camps were quiet and orderly at all times, day and night. I did not see a drunken man during the exercises. If we mean by discipline something higher than mere obedience to post orders and regulations—if we include in it the proper formation of the habit of command on the part of the officers and the proper acquirement of the habit of allowing himself to be commanded on the part of the enlisted man—it was evident that both regiments knew no more than could be expected of organizations of their character. The formation of habits, good or bad, requires time, and the National Guardsman has no time for this development of his inherent good qualities. It is this higher form of discipline that officers and soldiers must take to the battlefield, and it is because untrained organizations have not possessed it that has caused them at times to be, offensively, but broken reeds. Enthusiasms will not produce it."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Questions are answered as soon as possible, but no particular time can be given for replies. We do not answer questions by mail.

F. T. asks: What is the strength of the Canadian Regular army known as the Regular Establishment? Are there any English troops in Canada? Answer: The military force of Canada is principally militia, though regular British troops garrison the forts, and citizens of Canada may be voluntarily enlisted in the regular army of the Empire.

J. T. P. writes: I enlisted May 20, 1892; served five years; discharged May, 1897; remained out ten months; re-enlisted March 20, 1898, and served continuously since. Do my first five years count as one enlistment toward this new increase of pay every three years, or does my first enlistment count from the year 1898? Answer: You are now in your fourth en-



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listment, due to ten years' continuous service, and credited with one more for five years' service, 1892-1897, making in all five enlistments to your credit.

E. C. asks: I enlisted in the Army June 28, 1902; was discharged June 27, 1905, and stayed out until April 14, 1906. What is my pay as a corporal under the new law? Answer: Pay of first enlistment, \$21 per month.

PRIVATE asks: If a non-commissioned officer, after being honorably discharged from the Service, and who re-enlists within three months be entitled to a bonus of three months' pay as a non-commissioned officer, provided he re-enlisted as a private? I am also desirous of transferring from Infantry to Coast Artillery, and would like to know if such a transfer could be obtained easily. Also if I could purchase quarter-master's transportation from the Quartermaster in case I could get transferred. Answer: No man discharged as a N.C. O. gets the bonus for re-enlistment.

C. D. O'D. writes: I am a retired first sergeant. Served fourteen years continuously; stayed out of the Service a year, came in as re-enlisted pay and served continuously for eleven years and eight months. What pay should I receive? Answer: Fifth enlistment pay is three-quarters of \$57, allowances in addition.

OLD SOLDIER asks: Having been discharged for disability from the Army and drawing a pension for heart trouble, can I enlist again if I pass the doctor? Answer: Certainly; not the least trouble in the world about this.

H. C. P. asks: (1) I enlisted in the U.S. Army Jan. 17, 1902, and was discharged Dec. 28, 1904, by reason of short remaining term for convenience of the government. I re-enlisted Nov. 24, 1906; am now a corporal. What should be my pay under the new pay bill? (2) If an enlisted man takes a civil service examination for the position of clerk carrier, in a post office, and passes and succeeds in getting an appointment, would he have to purchase his discharge, or would he be discharged by way of favor, and what allowances would he forfeit? Answer: (1) Pay of first enlistment, \$21 per month. (2) Discharge by purchase. Rules governing this are published from time to time by the W.D. Apply to the Adjutant General.

OLD SOLDIER asks: (1) I served continuously from 1878 to 1898; re-enlisted in August, 1900, and am yet in the Service. Am I entitled to third re-enlistment pay according to the new pay bill? (2) When will the Indian campaign badges be issued? Answer: (1) You are entitled to pay of fourth enlistment; service from 1878 to 1898 counts as one enlistment and subsequent service as three. (2) They are about ready for issue.

KUBA asks: Am I entitled to re-enlisted pay, or only pay of recruit? Here is statement of my service: 15th Regt. Inf., enlisted April 7, 1892; discharged July 6, 1895, expiration of term of service. 22d Regt. Inf., enlisted Nov. 23, 1896; discharged Jan. 22, 1900, at Arayat, Luzon, P.I.; retained in Service two months overtime on account of being engaged in operations against insurgents. 6th Art., enlisted Jan. 24, 1900 (in the P.I.); discharged under provisions of G.O. 141, Hqs. Division of the Philippines, dated Manila, P.I., Dec. 13, 1900. 7th Inf., enlisted July, 1902; discharged per S.O. 130, Hqs. Philippines Division, June 7, 1905. I was last discharged from the 7th Infantry to accept a civil service position, having passed the first grade examination and accepted same, but resigned later. Answer: If the date of your present enlistment is subsequent to Sept. 7, 1905, you are now in your first enlistment. If prior to that date you are in your second enlistment. Service prior to July, 1902, was not continuous and does not entitle you to re-enlisted pay.

W. J. writes: (1) I enlisted April 11, 1898; served in the United States until December, 1908; arrived in Cuba Jan. 1, 1899, with the 7th Army Corps, and served until April 10, 1901. Am I entitled to a Service medal? (2) I was discharged after three years, on April 10, 1901; enlisted Feb. 15, 1908, and am now a corporal. What is my pay under the new pay bill? Answer: (1) To be entitled to badge you must have been in the Service Jan. 11, 1905. (2) First enlistment, \$21.

OLD SOLDIER writes: New pay bill provides grade of "acting cook," Hospital Corps. Is this a retirement grade the same as a cook of the line? Answer: No, it is not a retirement grade.

A. G. O. asks: Whether or not the bill giving the different campaign badges to men who served in the different campaigns but were not in the Service Jan. 11, 1905, passed this session of Congress? Answer: It did not; it still rests

with the Senate Military Committee, no report having been made upon the bill.

P. H. D.—Regarding the Dick bill, S. 6583, relating to medals for those not now in the Service, see answer to A.G.O. this issue.

WARRANT MACHINIST asks: Did the following bill pass: "H.R. 19092, Mr. Foss.—That all officers, including warrant officers, who have been or may be appointed while serving in the Regular Navy, shall on the date of appointment, be credited for computing their pay, with five years' service: Provided, that the total previous naval service of such officers shall have been less than five years: And provided further, that in computing the five years' credit given by this act all previous service shall be included." Answer: No; left with House Naval Committee.

W. J. H. asks: Am I entitled to a badge, having served from Dec. 15, 1898, to March 31, 1899, in Cuba, and from Sept. 17, 1900, to Feb. 13, 1903, in the Island of Luzon, P.I.? Not now in the Service. Answer: Assuming that the writer correctly states his military service, he would not be entitled to either a Spanish or Philippine campaign badge. The badges are to be awarded to commemorate service during the war with Spain and the Philippine Insurrection; are to constitute part of the Army uniform and be worn as such. They cannot be issued to anyone who was not in the military service on Jan. 11, 1905, or thereafter.

J. T. H.—For the war service of the late Paul Pettie, Lieutenant of Co. F, 7th U.S. Inf., write to the Adjutant General of the Army, Washington, D.C.

C. H. H. asks: What is the best book to study for a candidate to a second lieutenant's commission? Answer: Address the Adjutant General of the Army, Washington, D.C., for a copy of the General Order giving full information. A study of the Army Regulations, Infantry Drill Regulations, Guard Manual and Officers' Examiner will be found of value.

D. H. asks: If a young man who deserted the U.S. Marine Corps five years ago could apply for a deserter's release without being held as a deserter, considering the facts that he enlisted under his proper name, under his proper residence, etc., and after deserting resided at this same address under the same proper name, and in no way, manner or form hid himself? Answer: Surrender yourself at the nearest marine barracks, and apply for a deserter's release. The law provides that a person who deserts in time of peace and does not absent himself from the U.S. for the two years succeeding such act, shall not be tried or punished for the offense of desertion, if not apprehended before the expiration of the two years.

T. R. H.—Of the major generals in the Confederate army during the Civil War, we can report on the following: Charles W. Field, born Kentucky, March, 1828, died April 9, 1892; Franklin Gardner, born New York, February, 1823, died April 29, 1873; Lunsford T. Lomax, born Rhode Island, November, 1835, present address Gettysburg, Pa.; John P. McCown, born Tennessee, September, 1811, died Jan. 22, 1879; C. L. Stevenson, born Virginia, Feb. 1815, died Aug. 15, 1888. For records of the others apply to the Secretary of War, as they will no doubt be found in the archives of the Civil War. It is also possible that you may get some information from the United Confederate Veterans, whose adjutant general and chief of staff is Major Gen. William E. Mickle, New Orleans, La.

BADGES.—The Civil War campaign badges are now ready for distribution, and the Indian and China badges will soon be ready. See Circular 45, June 4, 1908, published in another column.

K. L. M. asks: Whether or not the rosette of any society, as the Association of Graduates, U.S. Military Academy, is properly worn in civilian evening dress. Answer: When in civilian attire you have the same right to wear your rosette as a Mason or an Odd Fellow to wear his charm or pin. A general rule of propriety in dress, however, is to avoid anything that tends to attract undue attention to one's self. Military regulations do not govern the wearing of badges when in civilian dress.

R. F. B. asks: If a cook in Hospital Corps is entitled to the increase of pay the same as a cook in the line. Answer: Yes. Pay table published May 2, page 947, gives as pay of cook, all arms, \$30 first enlistment, with increase of \$3 each subsequent enlistment up to and including the seventh.

CANDIDATE asks: How much of the book of Army Regulations will the candidates for appointment as second lieutenants have to know in order to pass the examination that

THE RED MAN TAUGHT

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will be held at Fort Leavenworth in July? Is it required to know any more than the first seventy pages? Also about how many candidates have been designated to take the examination, and how many weeks will it take to get through the whole examination? Answer: The requirements are practically as you say. The time for preparation and the examinations is usually about a month.

G. S. R. asks: Was discharged Feb. 29, 1908, as a private, with three years, nine months and four days' service; re-enlisted May 22, 1908. Am I entitled to a \$45 bonus under present law? Answer: Yes.

W. C. B. asks: (1) I enlisted in the Army Nov. 2, 1898, discharged Nov. 1, 1901; enlisted Dec. 24, 1901, discharged Dec. 23, 1904; enlisted Dec. 26, 1904, discharged by purchase April 29, 1907. Upon re-enlisting now what would be my pay? Markman 1905-1906; would that pay continue? (2) Service in Philippines from July 30, 1899, until discharged near Japan en route to U.S.; enlisted Dec. 24, 1901; arrived in Philippines March 15, 1902; left Philippines July 7, 1902. Am I entitled to a Philippine badge? (3) Is there any order against enlisting married men with over eight years' service and three discharges with character good? Answer: (1) Your marksmanship would not continue. Your pay on re-enlisting now would be \$15. (2) You are probably entitled to a Philippine badge; apply through your commanding officer to the A.G.O. (3) Army Regulations 1441 prescribe that married men will not be enlisted as privates in or transferred to the corps, and no sergeant who is married shall be re-enlisted without special authority.

SUBSCRIBER asks: Where Battery F, 3d Field Artillery, will be stationed upon their return from Cuba? (2) Upon a private re-enlisting within the three months when and by whom will the three months' bounty be paid? Answer: (1) Fort Myer. (2) Your paymaster.

A SUBSCRIBER asks: A soldier is sentenced to dishonorable discharge and six months in orders published Nov. 1, 1907. With good time, on what date should he be released? Answer: A.R. 949 allows five days for each complete period of twenty-five days. The man would be released at the end of five months.

MEDICO asks: If a surgeon in U.S.A. is expected to attend the servants of officers' families free of charge and prescriptions to be filled at government's expense. Answer: Par. 240 of the Manual for the Medical Department, U.S.A., 1906, states that the family of an officer "will be understood to include his wife, minor children and other dependent members of his household."

A CANDIDATE asks: Whether any candidates for Master Gunners' School at Fort McKinley, Me., have been accepted or not. If so, who? Answer: The order giving these results will be issued in a few days.

FORT TOTTEN asks: When the new first-class gunners' insignia, issued by the Q.M. Department, is worn, is it right or wrong to also wear the badge issued by the Ordnance Department? Answer: Right. Badge is part of uniform, and wearing of same is governed by Regulations. See G.O. 169, W.D., Aug. 14, 1907.

THE ENGINEERS AT PINE CAMP.

Pine Camp, Deferiet, Jefferson County, N.Y., June 6, 1908.

The Engineers, 2d Battalion, Companies H and E, have been hard at work here since May 20. When they came here they found nothing but waste lands of sandy soil, exhausted fields and washed hillsides, of course all abandoned. Since their arrival the Engineers have been clearing these neglected grounds, ridges of wasted trees and wood lots, causing a great change in the appearance of the place, thus improving the value of the land at the expense of soldier labor. The construction work is rapidly going on, putting up shower baths, company kitchens and mess rooms, incinerators, etc., in large numbers. Telephone connections will be made with the entire camp and towns nearby. Several thousand tents will be pitched and their places located by the Engineer detachment—no small job, let us tell you. There will be water connections for the entire camp.

The staff will probably arrive here soon, and we also expect to see a post office established in the near future. The men do have a little fun and frolic at times, and baseball, as usual, is the favorite.

The weather here is changeable. A couple of nights ago we had frost, the thermometer registering 35 degrees above zero. The very next day up comes the mercury to 65 and 70 degrees. However, there is nothing to do but make the best of it. Local train connections are running close by, and the paymaster will be the one most welcomed of the new arrivals.

FORT TOTTEN.

Fort Totten, N.Y., June 4, 1908.

An impromptu game of baseball was played Thursday evening, June 4, between the two divisions of the Electricians' School at Fort Totten, N.Y., "The Bowerys" and the "Fifth Avenues." The latter were victorious by the score of 17 to 10. Sergeants Blanford and Corrigan pitched for "Bowerys" and Private Souther twirled for the "Fifth Avenues." The base running of Sergeants Sprinkle and DeBeau, and the batting of Private Holt were the features of the game. "The Bowerys" have sent challenge for another game which will probably be accepted.

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MANILA NOTES.

Manila, P.I., May 5, 1908.

After the departure of the Japanese fleet from these waters, Governor General Smith, after seeing his wife off for the United States, returned to his duties at Baguio, Major General Weston and Captain Barnum going back to Camp John Hay. The seat of government and headquarters will continue at Baguio until after the 1st of June, the object being to escape the very hot months in Manila, and return to the city in time to avoid the heavy rains in June. Manila has been greatly depopulated, so many of the Army and Navy people going to Baguio and many traveling through Japan and China for the two months. The stay-at-homes have not found the weather very oppressive, however, as the nights are generally cool, with a good cool breeze blowing all day from Manila Bay; and this so-called dry season has been relieved by many showers.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. John J. Pershing are rejoicing over the arrival at their home at Camp John Hay of a daughter. This is the second girl that has blessed the home of Gen. and Mrs. Pershing.

Lieut. Col. George H. G. Gale, 10th Cav., Miss Gale and Miss Dorothy Gale entertained at dinner on Thursday evening in compliment to Lieut. Comdr. Marbury Johnston, U.S.N. Capt. Robert G. Paxton and Robert R. Wallach, 10th Cav., were of the party.

FORT SANTIAGO.

Fort Santiago, Manila, P.I., May 5, 1908.

Though the 26th Infantry has been holding the bottom place in the Manila baseball league, they still hope to retrieve themselves. They met and defeated the Quartermasters last Sunday by a score of 2 to 0. Their present low standing is a surprise to everyone and a disappointment to themselves. Shortly after their arrival here Lieut. Wait C. Johnson, 26th Inf., organized and coached the team, and all were highly expectant of the good results to come from his recognized skill in the game. But it seems that Manila has the best league this season it has ever known, making the gain of a single point hard to get. The standing of the league at present: Quartermasters, 647 points; Naval Station, 500; Civil Government, 500; 26th Infantry, 352.

For several months the Quartermaster's Department has been rushing work on the quarters for the officers and men who will eventually man the guns being mounted on Corregidor Island. Provision is being made for a large force, but work was particularly rushed on quarters for one company of Coast Artillery. These buildings have been practically completed, and a week from now they will be occupied by the organization expected to arrive, the 35th Company, Coast Art., on board the Sherman. The 35th Capt. C. E. Kilbourne, Lieut. J. Totten and E. J. Cullen, will be landed at Mariveles and transferred to their post by launch.

Col. Louis M. Maus, acting chief surgeon of the division, returned to Manila last Wednesday on the transport Wright from a tour of inspection. Gen. Albert L. Mills, Lieut. C. C. Allen, aide, 36th Inf., and Lieutenant Spiller, 26th Inf., returned to Manila Thursday on the Nippon Maru from Japan, where they have been sojourning for the past month as the guests of Col. Robert M. Thompson, of New York. General Mills and party left Manila on Colonel Thompson's yacht, the Meneola, about a month ago.

Major Baron Bela Dani de Gyarmat, a member of the general staff of the Austrian Army, and military attaché of the legation of his country in China and Japan, arrived in Manila during the week and paid his respects to the officers at division headquarters. Baron Dani has been visiting the southern ports before coming to Manila. He is making a study of the various military establishments in the Orient, coming here from India and French Indo-China. He arrived in Zamboanga about ten days ago and was entertained by General Bliss, who arranged for his transportation north on the transport Seward. His first port of call was Manila, where he was met and called on General Hastings. He paid his respects to General Mills shortly after his arrival here and later became a guest at Fort William McKinley.

Lieut. Thomas B. Eady, 9th Cav., on duty in Manila as assistant to the officers in charge of the water transportation, arrived in Manila after an interesting experience with the inter-island transportation. He left the city a week before for a trip around the islands on the Warren. At one of the southern ports he left the boat on a sightseeing tour and returned to find that he was left behind. He chased the transport across country from port to port, each time a little too late to catch it. He finally caught the Seward. Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills, accompanied by Lieut. C. C. Allen, aide, has left for Imus, Cavite, to begin his annual inspection. Major William C. Brown, 3d Cav., who recently returned from Australia, went to Camp Stansburg in answer to orders to rejoin his regiment in the States. He had scarcely settled down when he was called upon to take the riding test he escaped while absent in Australia. The test was stood without inconvenience.

Capt. Carroll D. Buck, Med. Dept., and Mrs. Buck, who have recently returned from their honeymoon in China, left Manila during the week for their new station at Camp Wallace Union. Lieut. Roy B. Staver, 5th P.A., recently promoted and assigned to the 4th, will not leave the islands until June. Capt. Lanning Parsons, 9th Cav., arrived in Manila Monday from Batangas, and during his stay has been a guest at the Army and Navy Club. Vein. S. Gleason, 9th Cav., arrived in Manila Wednesday and entered the division hospital for treatment. Lieut. C. C. Culver, Signal Corps, has left the city for duty in Mindanao.

Miss Fehet, daughter of Major Fehet, of the Signal Corps, and Miss Gearing, daughter of Captain Gearing, U.S.N., commanding the naval yard at Olongapo, have sailed for a two weeks' trip around the southern islands. Mrs. Preston, wife of Capt. John F. Preston, 26th Inf., and Mrs. Teall, wife of Lieut. Edward H. Teall, 26th Inf., left last Tuesday on the Warren to make a trip around the southern islands.

To celebrate the advent of May, the officers at Camp John Hay gave a social party in which it was especially understood that all guests were to come in "lucky" costumes. The festivities included dancing around a May pole in the light of a camp fire and a general exchange of good cheer. Many of the summer guests at the hotels and officials and their wives from the various bureaus attended.

Mrs. Rand, wife of Capt. Irving W. Rand, Med. Dept., stationed at Parang, who has been stopping at the Bay View Hotel, left on the Nippon Maru Thursday for China. Mrs. Rand expects to return to Manila about the middle of May.

Dr. and Mrs. Freer entertained at dinner last Wednesday evening in compliment to Gen. and Mrs. Albert L. Mills, at their spacious home, No. 499 Calle Real, Malate. Dr. and Mrs. Richard P. Strong, Miss Colton, Mr. Frank Bennett, Col. George R. Colton and Mr. A. W. Hastings were members of the party. Capt. and Mrs. Lucian Moody, 236 Calle Real, Malate, gave an informal dinner during the week. Mrs. Nanine Mickle, wife of Virginia, left last Tuesday for a passenger on the Wright for a visit to her son, Lieut. James P. Wayland, 9th Cav., at Camp McGrath, Batangas. Gen. and Mrs. Albert L. Mills were entertained at dinner on Friday evening by Lieut. Charles C. Allen. Major Ira A. Haynes was a member of the pleasant party. Major E. E. Hatch, 26th Inf., commanding at Camp Daraga, was a guest of members of his regiment stationed in Manila during the week. Mrs. Willard C. McCormack, wife of Captain McCormack, 9th Cav., has been a guest at the Bay View Hotel while making a brief visit in Manila.

CAVITE NAVAL STATION.

Cavite, P.I., April 24, 1908.

The cruiser Chattanooga sailed last Tuesday for Saigon, a port at which our ships are seldom seen. The vessel has a roving commission which permits her to visit such ports south of Hong Kong as her commander may deem desirable, acting independently of other vessels and the commander-in-chief of the station. Since the detachment of Comdr. Roy C. Smith, who recently left for the home land, where he has been assigned to duty at the Naval War College, Lieut.

THE PRESIDIO.

Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., May 29, 1908.

The hop held just before the fleet left was one of the largest and most pleasant of any ever held in the hop room of the Officers' Club. In addition to the people of the post, a large number of officers were present from the fleet and also a number of people from town.

One of the largest dinners before the dance was that given by Capt. and Mrs. Sterling P. Adams, 14th Cav., in honor of their house guest, Miss Belle Clements, who is making a long visit here. The table decorations were entirely in yellow, carried out in masses of daffodils, American fleur de lis and yellow-shaded candelabra. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Louis Risdon Meade, Misses Ruth Sadler, Theresa McEnery, Marcia Pee, Mabel Toy, Belle Clements; Midshipmen Parker, Simpson, Williamson and Mayfield and Ensign Charles A. Woodruff. Following the hop Capt. and Mrs. Adams entertained these same guests, in addition to whom were invited Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Arthur J. Owen, Benjamin Nourse, Commander Sypher, of the Missouri, and Mrs. Sypher, and Mr. Leigh Sypher. Capt. and Mrs. George A. Nugent entertained after the hop at a jolly supper. Among their guests were: Col. W. A. Simpson, Lieut. and Mrs. O. P. M. Hazard, Capt. J. F. Brady, Capt. H. R. Casey and Midshipman Simpson. The Misses Morrison, of San José, were the guests of Capt. and Mrs. Thomas Q. Ashburn at dinner preceding the hop.

Mrs. O. P. M. Hazard was recently hostess at a luncheon in honor of the Misses Morrison, of San José, she and her guests afterward attending the matinee at the Princess. Among those who enjoyed Mrs. Hazard's hospitality were the Misses Fannie Angela and Winnifred Morrison and Mrs. E. H. Cox. Friday evening of last week Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Frederick Marsh entertained at dinner. The guests were Col. and Mrs. John A. Lundeen and Major and Mrs. John W. Ruckman. On Thursday Mrs. Farnival, mother of Lieut. Richard Farnival, C.A.C., entertained eight guests at lunch. The decorations were green and white, with lilies of the valley. The guests were Mrs. Lundeen, Mrs. Faulkner, Mrs. McMaster, Mrs. Tobin, Mrs. Nugent, Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Wheeler and Mrs. Hanum.

Just before they left for the South, Capt. and Mrs. E. D. Scott, who recently returned from the Philippines, were guests of honor at a dinner given by Capt. and Mrs. W. H. Tobin. Capt. and Mrs. McMaster, Capt. W. C. Davis and Lieutenant Carpenter were among the guests. On Friday evening of last week Capt. and Mrs. A. J. Faulkner entertained at dinner and at bridge afterward. The decorations were in red and the guests were: Col. and Mrs. Lundeen, Lieutenants Farnival, Neal and Naylor and Mrs. Farnival. Capt. and Mrs. McMaster entertained at dinner on Sunday Paym. J. M. Stackhouse, of the Minnesota, Mrs. Stackhouse, and Mrs. Sheffield, wife of Lieut. Fletcher T. Sheffield, U.S.V.

On Wednesday Mrs. Truby, wife of Capt. Albert E. Truby, entertained the Bridge Luncheon Club. The table was artistically decorated with pink sweet peas. Among those present were: Misses Wheeler, Tobin, Downey, McMaster, Bettel, Faulkner, Fisher and Long. The Post Euche Club met Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Tobin. Mrs. Pourie entertained informally on Friday at her home at the Presidio in honor of Mrs. Hastings and Miss Ethel Hastings. Among those present were: Mrs. Sterling P. Adams, Miss Belle Clements, Mrs. Louis White, of Washington, D.C.; Miss Helene Robson, Mrs. Charles Sutor and Mrs. Selby Adams.

Capt. and Mrs. Adams entertained at a very pretty dinner recently in their attractive Presidio home, where the entire color scheme was pink. Their guests included Admiral and Mrs. Trille, Dr. and Mrs. Franklin, Major and Mrs. Williams, the Misses Morrison, Miss Belle Clements, Lieutenant Naylor and Midshipman Parker. Capt. and Mrs. Adams entertained at dinner later for Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Myerstein, Mr. and Mrs. Monarrat, Dr. and Mrs. Franklin, Miss Belle G. Clements, Midshipman Parker and Capt. D. W. Ketcham. Mrs. Adams and Mrs. Clements last week spent the week-end at Byron Hot Springs. Miss Marie Lundeen, daughter of Col. and Mrs. John A. Lundeen, entertained at lunch on Saturday last. The decorations were of pink roses. The guests were Miss Marjorie Ruckman and six of Miss Lundeen's school friends.

Six surgeons at the General Hospital have successfully passed their examinations for promotion, and Lieuts. G. F. Jueneemann, E. G. Bingham, W. A. Duncan, H. C. Gibner and W. A. Wickline are now captains.

Col. John L. Clem, quartermaster of the department, left Tuesday afternoon at short notice for San Antonio, Texas, being called there by the sudden illness of his little daughter, Ann Elizabeth. During Colonel Clem's absence, Lieut. O. P. M. Hazard will be in charge of the quartermaster's office.

Athletics during "fleet week" drew very large crowds to the Presidio. It is estimated that fully 5,000 witnessed each of the three games of baseball on the athletic field. In all the athletic events between the Army and the Navy, the latter was victorious. Mr. Edward Payson Weston, the celebrated walker, one day last week met a number of officers and men of the post on the athletic field and gave an interesting talk on walking. The 3d Band, Coast Art. Corps, spent last week touring with the Santa Cruz Publicity Committee.

Electric lights have been introduced into the club and hop rooms, and are a decided improvement. The decorations at the post chapel on a recent Sabbath were entirely of wild yellow lupines and were very pretty. Lieutenant Carpenter was a "week-end" visitor at Byron Hot Springs.

The funeral of Brig. Gen. Evan Miles, U.S.A., retired, on Tuesday was very largely attended. The band of the 22d Infantry came over from Angel Island to furnish music for the funeral procession.

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Meanwhile river traffic was completely blocked. Neither vessel sustained any damage.

A report from Madrid states that in order to promote national industry the Spanish government has decided that sixty per cent. of the contracts for the building of a squadron of war vessels and the reconstruction of the arsenals at Ferrol and Cartagena shall be allotted to Spanish firms, the remaining forty per cent. going to foreign firms. The whole scheme will cost about 200 million pesetas (about \$40,000,000), and a British-Spanish association has been formed to take up the contracts.

In the recent fleet maneuvers of the French torpedo-boats the fact was brought out that the boats are all too small, as they were unable to combat rough weather. The Durandel (flagship) gave up the attempt completely, while two others waited at Havre for the weather to moderate.

France is soon to launch the largest submarine in the world, Q 74. She will be over 130 feet long and 15 feet wide, and will have a displacement of 625 tons. Her double screw will be operated by four electric motors of 2,000 horse-power, and two petroleum motors of same power, giving the vessel a speed of fifteen knots. Her armament will consist of four torpedo tubes, carrying two torpedoes each.

The ships now building for the Italian navy are expected to reach completion as follows: Vittore Emanuele, summer of 1908; Napoli, fall of 1908; Roma, spring of 1909; Pisa, end of 1908; Amalfi, early in 1909; San Giorgio, summer of 1909; San Marco, spring of 1910. The battleships A and B will cost \$11,000,000 each and will be completed in about three years. All future big ships of the Italian navy are to be turbine-driven. The largest guns will be 30.5 cm.

The new British armored cruiser Indomitable will convey the Prince of Wales to Canada in July on the occasion of the celebration of the tercentenary of the city of Quebec, at which time will be initiated the carrying into effect of the movement for acquiring the Plains of Abraham as a national memorial park. The visit will be limited to one week, from July 22 to 29, owing to the pre-arranged movements of the Atlantic Fleet, four battleships of which will accompany the Prince.

Though much secrecy has surrounded the particulars of construction and armament of the recently launched Nassau, for the German navy, it is reported that this battleship's main armament will consist of twelve 11-inch, 30-caliber guns, with a secondary battery of twelve 6.6-inch weapons. Most of the 11-inch guns, it is expected, will be mounted on the middle line, giving her a very heavy broadside. Her armament will include eight 3.4-inch guns and six submerged tubes for discharging 19.5-inch torpedoes.

The French cruiser Léon Gambetta, which conveyed President Fallières on his recent visit to King Edward, possesses the following dimensions and characteristics:

She is 480 feet long, and has a beam of 70 feet 2 inches and a draught of 26 feet 6 inches. Her displacement is 12,600 tons. She is protected from end to end by an armored belt of Harvey steel, which varies in thickness from 100 millimeters to 160 millimeters, and which is carried down to 7 feet 6 inches below the water line. Her armament comprises four 7.64-inch guns, sixteen 6.45-inch guns, and twenty-two 1.85-inch guns. There are also five torpedo tubes, two of which are submerged. She was designed to give twenty-two knots with 27,500 horse-power, but on her official trials she did a three hours' run at a mean speed of 23.06 knots with a horse-power of 29,008—this being more than a knot faster and 1,500 horse-power in excess of that for which she was designed. She has twenty-eight Niclausse boilers passed for a pressure of eighteen kilograms per square centimeter, which is nearly 265 pounds per square inch. They are arranged in groups in four independent compartments.

The battleship Implacable, commissioned by Prince Louis of Battenberg, in 1901, and subsequently flying his broad pennant as commodore and flag as vice-admiral, has been ordered to Chatham, after a six and a half years' continuous steaming, to be refitted at a cost of £60,000.

The Optimism of Mr. Haldane in relation to recruiting for the British Territorial Army appears to have been justified, as the reports of the number of Volunteers transferring to the Territorial force are very encouraging.

At her light quick-firing gunlayers' tests, in the North Sea, the battleship Dreadnought made 205 hits out of about 270 rounds.

The new British battleship Agamemnon was commissioned at Chatham in the first week of June for service in the Nore Division of the Home Fleet.

The scheme for the reorganization of the Chinese army contemplates thirty-six divisions, of which nine divisions are now formed, each including two infantry brigades, each brigade consisting of two three-battalion regiments, with a cavalry regiment of three squadrons, nine field batteries, and complements of engineers and army service details. The Jahrbücher für die Deutsche Armee und Marine says there is a doubt as to the model of field guns which will ultimately replace the various classes of guns now in use, but it is expected that the Krupp system will be adopted. Many Krupp mountain batteries are now in use in the Chinese army, procured between 1901 and the present time, numbering twenty-six in all. It is expected that the Chinese will purchase many guns from Essen, but that a large number will be manufactured in the arsenal at Shanghai.

Sir Robert Hart, director-general of Chinese customs, declares that the Chinese are destined to become a powerful nation; but with such an immense mass the work must go slow, and by the time they were organized along modern lines, even if they are aggressive, which they are not, they will know how to temper their strength with wisdom. As to the "yellow peril," Sir Robert said he thought that, though the Chinese are likely to become formidable competitors in industrial and trading matters, they will not cause the world any special trouble. Broadly speaking, he said, the Chinese view is that military development is retrogressive and not progressive. At the same time they will be strong enough to hold their own against all comers.

Ueberall discusses the advantages of floating docks for the German navy. In the Navy Estimates for 1908 provision was made for building dry-docks, and a discussion arose as to whether floating docks would not be better. The Naval Secretary remarked that if floating docks were constructed provision would have to be made for the improvement of the harbors in which they were to be placed. It was then decided to build a large floating dock to be stationed at Kiel, which place is now, and will be still more so when the Kaiser Wilhelm Canal has been increased in capacity, a base for fleets acting

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both in the Baltic and the North Sea. A dry-dock is to be built near the mouth of the canal at Brunsbüttel. Ueberall hopes to see these naval works expedited, as also the widening of the Baltic and North Sea Canal.

The shipbuilding dispute in England has been satisfactorily settled, the woodworkers accepting a reduction in pay, and work in the private yards resumed, so that the serious delay or paralysis contemplated in the British naval building programs has been removed. The engineers, however, have not yet given in.

The Swedish navy estimates for 1909 demand appropriations to the amount of £1,474,150, £431,130 representing extraordinary expenditure. Of the latter amount £302,520 will be required for the completion of a destroyer, for further work on two other destroyers, the completion of four first-class torpedoboats, and further stages in the construction of four others. Other items are £11,020 each for signalling appliances and range finders, for mining stores, and for torpedo workshops at Karlskrona, while range finders for the coast artillery will absorb £4,133.

In taking vigorous measures to suppress the rebellion now general throughout Korea, the Japanese are reported to have engaged the insurgents in sixty-nine battles within ten days, killing over 300 and taking many prisoners, not, however, without serious losses in the ranks of the Japanese. In fifty-three engagements fought during May 549 insurgents were killed, many wounded and a large number captured. The Japanese lost thirty killed. The insurgents invariably outnumbered the Japanese forces five to one. At the Japanese military headquarters it is predicted that the disturbing element will be subdued within sixty days.

According to the Lahore (India) Gazette the opium appetite in China is being successfully combatted by the substitution of beer and tobacco by the devotees. A prominent Japanese official also credits beer with having to a great degree displaced the constitution-destroying sake in Japan.

In the gunlayers' test the British armored cruiser Cochrane, of the 5th Cruiser Squadron, fired fifty rounds from her 9.2-inch guns, and secured thirty-four hits, while twenty-six hits out of forty-five rounds were obtained with the 7.5-inch guns. This is equivalent to 2.8 and 3.7 hits per gun per minute. The cruiser Charybdis

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fired eleven rounds from her 6-inch guns and scored only four hits, and with her 4.7-inch guns obtained thirty-seven hits out of sixty-six rounds. Some results of the gunlayers' test for light quick-firing guns in the battleships of the Channel Fleet are: Irresistible, 12-pounder, 167 rounds, 75 hits, 3-pounder, 70 rounds, 22 hits; King Edward VII., 12-pounder, 141 rounds, 80 hits, 3-pounder, 151 rounds, 91 hits; Africa, 12-pounder, 137 rounds, 85 hits, 3-pounder, 137 rounds, 56 hits.

Eight non-commissioned officers of the Guard Artillery Regiment, Berlin, who were tried by court-martial, have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from two weeks to fifteen months. They were charged with the maltreatment of subordinates. Among the counts against the principal offender were the use of horse whips and bit chains upon his victims.

News comes from India that the campaign against the Mohmands on the frontier has come to a brilliant conclusion, the tribes have been severely punished and the British troops under General Willcocks are returning to their posts in India. The tribesmen have lost 700 men, while the British lost 11 white and 23 native, with

a total of 161 wounded. The cost of the expedition, in which the British force was 10,000, amounted to about £200,000. The campaign lasted about a month.

For failure to make an official visit of courtesy to the French cruiser Lacatinat in the harbor of Guaymas several weeks ago, Capt. Casimiro Derez, commander of the Mexican gunboat Democrata, has been put under arrest for one month, and Capt. José Servin, of the Mexican gunboat Tampico, has been put under arrest for eight days, by order of the government.

Cable advices from London report the narrow escape on June 9 of the British battleship Irresistible from sinking in Portland Harbor. The crew was engaged in testing the Kingston flooding valves, which finally refused to close. The vessel began to fill rapidly, listing heavily to starboard, and it was necessary to call for the assistance of tugs. The guns were quickly trained to the port side in order to restore the balance of the warship. Divers and pumps were set to work and the leakage was stopped by collision mats.

Carrying out its peaceful professions made at the recent Central American International Court of Justice, Nicaragua has leased three of her war vessels for commercial purposes. The gunboats Momotombo and Angela are to be disarmed and turned over to a company for passenger and freight traffic between Punta Arenas, Costa Rica and Acapulco, Salvador, touching at all intermediate ports. The Once de Julio, a small steamer, will be used in connection with the company's salt works and general fishing enterprise in the Gulf of Fonseca, where a force of 400 men will be constantly employed. The Nicaraguan government is to receive half of the profits from the business transacted.

An element rare in the defense of a naval officer was introduced at the recent court-martial of Comdr. F. Powell, of the British navy, for the loss of the destroyer Gala, which was cut in two by the scout Attentive in North Sea maneuvers. The night was very dark, the accused officer testified, and he had just seen lights ahead when a rocket went up about three cables ahead and his vision was blurred for some seconds. Cross-examined as to how long the rocket blurred his sight, he said about two minutes. The court, after hearing much testimony, acquitted Commander Powell of the charge of negligence but reprimanded him for "suffering the loss of the Gala by default."

While England is credited by naval experts with the ability to build battleships in twenty-seven months and Germany can do so in thirty-three months, the two countries arrive at about the same date for the completion of any given year's program: because Germany gives out in June or July orders for her ships she has voted in April, while England gives out orders in November for the ships the House of Commons has voted in June. This comes from England's waiting every year to see what other nations are doing. Whatever financial advantages

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may accrue some critics say that England loses to a large extent the advantages of quicker shipbuilding capabilities.

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PROPOSALS will be received at the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, Washington, D.C., until 12 o'clock noon, July 15, 1908, and there publicly opened immediately thereafter, for the Housing and Electrical Distribution Mains and Concrete Tunnel at the Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, near North Chicago, Ill. Blank forms of proposals and specifications will be furnished and plans may be procured upon application to the Commandant, Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, North Chicago, Ill. J. E. Pillsbury, Chief of Bureau, June 4th, 1908.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received at the office of the Quartermaster General, U.S. Army, until 2 p.m., June 25, 1908, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of bidders, for the construction and complete equipment of two, three and four twin screw steel steamers for Submarine Mine Service of the War Department, in accordance with conditions, specifications and drawings which can be obtained by application to the Quartermaster General, U.S. Army, Washington, D.C. Proposals to be marked: "Proposals for building Submarine Mine Planters."

ANNUAL SUPPLIES for Marine Corps. Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Office, Washington, D.C., May 28, 1908. SEALED PROPOSALS, to be publicly opened in this office at ten o'clock a.m., June 17, 1908, are hereby invited for furnishing the Marine Corps with annual supplies, including stationery, kersey, shirting flannel, white linen, khaki suiting, underwear, shoes, caps, gloves, trumpets, flags, brushes, implements, crockery, kitchen ware, packing boxes, mattresses, rubber goods, buttons, thread, etc. Proposal blanks and other information can be obtained, and sealed standard samples examined at this office and at the office of the Assistant Quartermaster, U.S.M.C., 1100 South Broad street, Philadelphia, Pa. This office reserves the right to reject any or all bids and to waive informalities. F. L. DENNY, Colonel, Quartermaster.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received at the Office of the Quartermaster General, U.S. Army, until 2 p.m., June 20, 1908, at which time and place they will be opened, in the presence of bidders, for the construction and complete equipment of from 1 to 40 thirty-two (32) foot wooden junction box launches for submarine mine service of the War Department, in accordance with conditions, specifications and drawings which can be obtained by application to the Quartermaster General, U.S. Army, Washington, D.C. Proposals to be marked: "Proposals for Junction Box Launches."

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